





**LAMMERT BROS.**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS**Public Auctions**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. G. A. Sachse to sell by Public Auction

on **TUESDAY, August 7, 1923,** commencing at 9.45 p.m. at the Kingsclere Hall.**A Quantity of Fine Furniture and Linen.**

Comprising:—Wardrobes, dressing table, washstands, tables, armchairs, Korean Cabinets, etc., etc. Linen face towels, hand homestitched towels, homestitched Sheets, pillow cases, counterpane, dusters, Blankets, easement cloth, Crops, etc., etc.

Also Several pieces Plate and China ware, Canton Blackwood ware.

And One Georgian Dining Room Suite. On view from Monday the 6th, August 1923.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,** Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 29, 1923.

**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.****THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Seitonbu, from Nishikaratsu. Lee Chang Eui 20300 Eirakunishigai, from Tokyo. 0036, from Kobe. Nam Koo 50 Dos Voerux Road Central, from Amoy. Hop Woo, from Shanghai. Pan Lao Chuu Kee Queen's Road, from Shanghai. Kwokyunzui Care Great Eastern Hotel, from Shanghai. Ngkamfai Polland Street Yaukint, from Amoy.

N. LUND, Act. Superintendent. Hongkong, July 20, 1923.

**EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.**

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong. Badische, from Oberibon. Leigh, William S., from Portland Ore. Phibidin c/o Stephanie Girl School (2), from Takow.

R. M. MACALPINE, Superintendent. Hongkong, July 20, 1923.

**The Sure Way to Health**

"It is impossible to take Hall's Wine without being benefited." (Doctor's letter).

Hall's Wine, the great British Tonic for Health and Strength, is the prescription of a doctor, an M.R.C.S., London, England. For nearly thirty years it has been used by doctors with conspicuous success. No matter how weak you feel, Hall's Wine will quickly restore you to health and strength; indeed, benefit is marked from the first dose. Hall's Wine soothes and tones up the Nerves, improves appetite and digestion, and builds up the entire system.

**Hall's Wine**

THE SUPREME RESTORATIVE

Striking testimony from doctors: EXHAUSTION. "In cases of mental and physical exhaustion, I know of nothing better than Hall's Wine." NERVES. "I have found Hall's Wine particularly efficacious in general weakness, and have recommended it to hundreds."

Hall's Wine is obtainable from all first-class Chemists and Wine Merchants, and Dealers &amp; Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

Sole Importers: STEPHEN SMITH &amp; CO., LTD., 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

**THE KWONG KWUI CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. H. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

**G. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.**FANLARY ENGINEERS  
MONUMENTALISTSOffice and Godown,  
Wanchai Road, Hongkong.  
Tel. Central No. 100Large stock of  
BATHS and BATH ROOM  
FITTINGS.LAVATORY BASINS FLUSH  
CLOSURES.

COMMUNES, BIDEETS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING  
RANGES, TILED GRATES.AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE  
MEMORIALS—Also in polished  
Hongkong Granite.A large selection of Artificial  
Wraps.

Prices on Application.

COLLECTION OF  
POSTAGE STAMPSmounted in books containing both  
mint and used stamps

500 stamps all different for \$ 4.-

1000 do do do \$ 8.-

1500 do do do \$ 12.-

2000 do do do \$ 16.-

2500 do do do \$ 20.-

3000 do do do \$ 24.-

3500 do do do \$ 28.-

4000 do do do \$ 32.-

4500 do do do \$ 36.-

5000 do do do \$ 40.-

5500 do do do \$ 44.-

6000 do do do \$ 48.-

6500 do do do \$ 52.-

7000 do do do \$ 56.-

7500 do do do \$ 60.-

8000 do do do \$ 64.-

8500 do do do \$ 68.-

9000 do do do \$ 72.-

9500 do do do \$ 76.-

10000 do do do \$ 80.-

FULL SATISFACTION  
GUARANTEED.**GRACA & CO.,**Dealers in Philatelic Goods, Victoria  
Postcards, Flower and Vegetable  
Seeds, Toys, etc., etc.No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.**SHOEMAKERS.**

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear  
MADE TO ORDER.**CHERRY & CO.,**8, DAQUILLAR STREET,  
Opposite Kaysmally & Co

Telephone Central No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**YEE SING**GENTLEMEN'S  
TAILOR

Tel. 1882 12, Wellington Street.

**WING FAT CHEUNG**

STAPLER CARDS (TRADE MARK)

FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF  
IVORY AND FINE BONE.

No. 276, Queen's Road Central

BRANCH

No. 29, Man Yee Street East.

**ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ASAHI BEER****ODDS AND ENDS.  
MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.****The Fate of the Hairpins.**What becomes of the pins has long been a grave question occupying the minds of seriously inclined folk, says the *Star*. Where all the hairpins go has also puzzled women. That problem even fascinated the mind of Emily Zola, who thought he had thrown some light on it when, on a single afternoon, he picked up 187 hairpins.**Pavement Message.**

Written in chalk in several places on Weymouth esplanade was the following message:—

Mr. Fantham: Your son is looking for you. Mother dead. Please call at police station.

Mrs. Fantham died suddenly after her husband had left Birmingham for a short holiday at Weymouth. Only a postcard without any address had been received from him, but he was among the thousands of promoters who saw his son's message and returned with him to Birmingham.

**Air Troop Transports.**

Wonderful new aircraft will be exhibited and flown in public for the first time at the Royal Air Force Aerial Pageant at Hendon. Two—the "Piercy" Flycatcher and the Parnall "Plover"—are designed for naval as well as land work. Their 320 horse-power engines enable them to fly with full military loads at great speeds at altitudes exceeding two miles, where their work must chiefly be carried out in actual war conditions. Among landplanes there are huge new troop-carriers capable of carrying 25 fully equipped soldiers.

**Judge's Faulty Will.**

Mr. Justice Bray, who died last March, aged 80, like many other famous judges and lawyers, failed to make his own will correctly, as certain interlineations were unattested and could not be admitted to probate. He left an unattested property of the gross value of £107,338, bequeathing £200 to his clerk, John Moorman, and the bulk of his estate to his widow, Lord St. Helier a schoolfellow of Mr. Justice Bray, and for many years sitting in judgment on other people's wills as president of the Probate Court, also made a faulty will, as did Lord Halsbury, Lord Grimthorpe, Judge Penton, Judge Bacon, Lord Brougham, Lord Lyndhurst, and Lord St. Leonards.

**Curing Home-Sickness.**One thing that telephones have done is to mitigate the woes of home-sick children, the *Star* tells us. No man or woman who ever experienced that terrible unhappiness, so unlike any other human suffering, will forget it, and they alone can realise what it means to a child, far from home and family, to place a receiver to the ear and hear familiar voices. One sympathetic woman discovered the balm of the telephone when she took care of the small child of a friend who was ill. The child was fond of the woman, but she dearly loved her home, and to be taken away from it almost broke her heart. The first night was one of sorrow for all the household. The child was quiet, but the agony she went through reacted on all the members of a sympathetic group. The next day the child was visibly ill. The third day the mother had a telephone installed near her bed. After that the child said "Good night" and "Good Morning" to her every day over the 'phone, and was quite contented and happy. Incidentally, it had a beneficial effect on the mother to know that her little daughter was happy.**The History of Gloves.**

Addressing the members of the Edinburgh Rotary Club on the subject of "The Making of Gloves," Mr. E. W. Rodbourn said the wearing of gloves dated back to very early times. Gloves were found in Tutankhamen's tomb. Arctic explorers had also found evidences of gloves being worn in early days. In Britain gloves were worn in the reign of Ethelred. Perth had the first Glovers' Guild in 1165, and in 1406 the Guild was granted a charter. The Perth Glovers' Guild was still in existence, although no gloves are now, so far as he knew, made in Perth. So far as quality was concerned, the British glove industry had nothing to fear from foreign competition, but there was a good deal of competition on account of the low rate of exchange of other countries. The glove trade was recovering from the effects of the war. There had been a shortage of material in 1919, but normal conditions were gradually being approached. The making of ladies' shoes and hats from skins was encroaching on the present supplies. Describing the manufacture of gloves, Mr. Rodbourn said a glove went through 72 different processes, and it had been discovered that there were 325 sizes of hands.

**Flyosan****Was Burns A Freemason?**The proprietor of the Red Lion Hotel at Prestwick possesses a letter from Burns written to his Master, in which he apologises for being absent from a meeting of the lodge. It now seems to be clear (says the *Daily Chronicle*) that he was Poet Laureate of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2, at St. John's Chapel, Canongate, Edinburgh. The majority of members of the above lodge are possessors of a print showing his installation.**Melba's Parrot.**

Dame Nellie Melba has received a gift of a grey parrot, which sits in its cage by her piano listening attentively to the diva as she sings. "I have had her only a few weeks," said Dame Nellie, "but already she has ceased to whistle and has devoted herself to song. She seems to have been born with a natural trill. Her favourite song is 'Drink to me only with thine eyes,' which I am singing at my farewell concert at the Albert Hall. A bar or two of this song is always on her lips—or rather, in her beak—and she possesses an enviable talent for singing it upside down. As soon as I start to practise, Greybird remains absolutely silent, but when I pause, she bursts into song."

**Our Pink Silver.**

Recent issues of British coinage were severely criticised by Sir Charles Oman, president at the annual meeting in London of the Royal Numismatic Society. He said that the silver issue of 1920-21, "with its well-known lemon tinge," was highly unsatisfactory. The new 1923 alloy was no less abominable. It had a slight but noticeable pink deposit which seemed to spread from the lettering inwards. Owing to over-issue in a time of inflation of this alloyed coinage, much of it lay in bank cellars, and the banks had been asked the Royal Mint in the course of this spring to repurchase £250,000 pounds of it at its facial value, although it was actually worth only half that amount.

**Books and Colour.**Publishers are notoriously autistic, and any suggestion which affects their particular domain must be put forward with the most profound diffidence, observes the *Morning Post*. The writer, however, begs to suggest in the humblest way in the world that different subjects should be marked by the use of a specified colour for the binding. Thus, if all history books were red, all scientific books green, all art yellow, &c., it would be possible for the most untidy private librarian to be certain that he is on the right subject, without the annoyance caused by picking up a book which looks like science and isn't. The different scientific subjects could be distinguished by different shades of green, and so on.**Horace Walpole's May.**There was nothing new in our sufferings—the *Morning Post* comforts us. Horace Walpole's first definite literary effort, a lively squib, dated 1757, placed in the mouth of Xo Ho, "a Chinese philosopher at London," was as severe a comment on English May-time as anything we are uttering today. Writing to his friend, Lien Chi, at Peking, the philosopher observes:—"The English have no sun, no summer as we have; at least the sun does not scorch like ours. They content themselves with names; at a certain time of the year they leave their capital, and that makes summer; they go out of the city, and that makes the country. If you will believe me, I am now (in May) writing to thee before a fire."**Subterranean Scenes.**London is a wonderful place—and half its wonders are not known to the general public, says a *Glasgow Herald* writer. It takes a really experienced police officer of the West-End, for instance, to show you something of the "hidden night-life" of the Metropolis; and then you will quickly realise that some of the most mysterious haunts are veiled completely from the prying eye. Recently explored a dance-club run entirely by Chinese—fitted as a replica of a famous dance haunt in Peking. I also went underground and found spacious cellars turned into a really wonderful caveland, run for the benefit of negroes, and used exclusively for dancing. Contrary to the general impression, no white girls are admitted to this place. I also explored a Ghost Club (where real spiritualists meet), a Murderers' Club (composed of queer folk who have all been convicted for crimes of violence), and one or two opium dens; and wound up by paying a visit to a fan-tan joint, run, not by Asiatics, but by white men who cater for this game for the benefit of women. Wonderful London, indeed!**Biggest Parish.**

PARSON OF THE NORTH SEA.

For thirty years the Rev. C. H. Hicks has preached to the rough fishermen who have their home in the North Sea. His church is a little ship, "Alpha," and on it or on the trawlers themselves he conducts the services to which these men look forward so much.

Mr. Hicks was brought up in Maudittus, and it is doubtful if he would ever have taken on his present work had it not been for a book which he read, called "Norad of the Dogger." Touched by the loneliness of the life depicted in this book, he thought that someone who would chat with these fishermen, talk to them quietly and simply of the Gospel, would be welcome.

In that way Mr. Hicks became pastor of the North Sea—surely the largest parish in the world.

Naturally, he has had many adventures. He will never forget his first trip to the fishing grounds, in the days when steam trawlers did not exist.

He had arranged to visit the fishing fleet by means of the carrier—the ship which brings the catches to port—and the men expected him. But just when he was ready to start a heavy gale sprang up, and Mr. Hicks was warned that to go would be dangerous.

But if he failed to go, he knew that the fishermen would have nothing further to do with him. They do not like fair-weather people. So Mr. Hicks took his courage in his hands and shipped aboard the carrier.

The voyage from Billingsgate to the Dogger Bank was terrible. Huge seas swept over the little ship and threatened to swamp her time after time. But she won through at last and the pastor received the warmest of welcomes.

The fishermen demand all sorts of duties of Mr. Hicks. Either on shore or at sea he has to undertake baptisms, marriages, and death services. He has celebrated Holy Communion on tumbling smacks and prepared men for Confirmation in the fo'c'sle on stormy nights.

Above everything else, the fishermen like hymns. They do not look on hymn-singing as a vocal entertainment; rather it is devout praise. The pastor always takes his portable harmonium with him when he boards the trawlers, and the entire service usually consists of prayers and hymns.

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# Flyosan



**Oyeris**

# SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whiskey.

IN QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**

Tel. Central 346

# SUMMER SALE

NOW PROCEEDING.

BARGAINS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE STORE.

## HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

|                        |     |         |
|------------------------|-----|---------|
| 50 Abdulla V. L. No. 1 | ... | \$ 1.20 |
| 50 " Egyptian No. 23   | ... | 1.10    |
| 50 " " No. 18          | ... | 1.50    |
| 50 " " No. 14          | ... | 9.      |
| 50 " Turkish No. 11    | ... | 1.00    |
| 50 " Special No. 1     | ... | 2.85    |

## BIRTHS.

**LAUGHLAND.**—On July 22, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Laughland, a son.

**AMY.**—On July 23, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Amy, a son.

**NEILD.**—On July 23, 1923, at Kuling, to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Neild, a son.

**BETINES.**—On July 23, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Betines, a son.

**CAMPBELL.**—On July 23, 1923, at Mokanshan, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Campbell, a daughter.

**MADAR.**—On July 23, 1923, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Madar, a son (stillborn).

## MARRIAGE.

**WILKENS-NAKVASIN.**—On July 20, 1923, in New York, U.S.A., William Wilkens to Mary M. Nakvasin, nee Caruso.

## DEATHS.

**BORTHWICK.**—On July 16, 1923, at Ichang suddenly, Robert Baird, age 10½ months, youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. Borthwick, Church of Scotland Mission.

**WEATHERHEAD.**—At All Saints' Hospital Finchley Road, Hampstead, London, on June 22nd, Captain A. I. Weatherhead, aged 66 years.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1923.

## LABOUR DISPUTES.

From the interview with the Colonial Secretary which appears in this issue it will be seen that the Government is "distinctly in favour of a board of arbitration to settle industrial disputes," but feels that it cannot itself do very much on the matter. With the first view

everyone must agree. The public memory is proverbially short, but it has not yet forgotten the seamen's strike. Nor has it forgotten many another labour dispute which had the same lesson to tell, namely that there is danger in delay. The longer matters are allowed to drift once differences have arisen the more certain does open conflict become. Likewise when the strike is in full swing delay means endless new troubles. Recall the history of those eventful February and March days last year and you will find that not once but many times agreement was reached that would have meant the end of the strike had not some other issue—like the outlawing of the guild—already arisen to make final settlement impossible. Study the bakers' strike and you will find the same thing. Clearly then delay is the chief danger with labour disputes and some scheme must be devised that will ensure speedy terms. Accepting this conclusion, most people would say the only scheme is an arbitration board. The Government, however, disagrees. While admitting that it would reap immense benefit for the community through obviating delay, the Government yet feels that it would be useless to legislate unless it was ready to enforce the board's decisions. And this it is not, since the task might mean "detailing a policeman to stand over each individual worker." A decision can be reached, says the Government, but it cannot be enforced. This attitude does not mean, however, that the Government washes its hands of the whole matter. Far from it. The Government is convinced that the dangerous delay we have stressed will be eliminated if the employers will form bodies to which disputes can be referred at any time

with the certainty that all the technical knowledge will be represented and thus secure to the men that they will be understood without the necessity for wearisome explanation to untechnical ears. Accordingly the Government urges the employers to take the initiative. Since the Government is definitely decided that this is all it can do, there is really nothing more to be said in the matter, though the thought will not remain quiet that the Government could do a very great deal if it only had the courage to make the effort. Had other legislatures taken the stand that awards cannot be enforced arbitration would never yet have been tried. Once a decision has become law—as in Australia now—anyone found evading it, employer or employee, would make himself liable for stated penalties. These penalties would be imposed by the magistrate in the ordinary way, and it would no more require a policeman watching every worker to catch offenders than it now requires a policeman watching every citizen to catch evildoers. Presumably the Government's anxiety "to do all it can to prevent industrial disputes culminating in strikes" takes the form of urging the employers to form the bodies already mentioned and granting the services of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in acting as mediator. That, we think, is not enough. Mr. Halifax has many times shown marked ability in this capacity, but the fact cannot be ignored that he already has his hands full directing one of the Colony's biggest departments. Moreover, he is a high Government official and this in the eyes of many workers allies him with the employers, with the result that his efforts must often suffer rebuff through sheer blind prejudice. Nobody for one moment imagines that the Colony will escape further labour disputes. Changing conditions, as we have pointed out many times, are bound to raise differences. Admittedly Labour's demands are frequently unreasonable, frequently fantastic. But often Labour has claims which undoubtedly need answering, grievances which undoubtedly need adjusting. Since both sides usually follow the Oriental practice of framing their terms with ample margin, the employees demanding more than they really hope to obtain and the employers offering less than they are eventually prepared to grant, it follows that delays are inevitable. Likewise almost every dispute, except where one side is wholly unreasonable, provides room for bargaining. The only question that remains is whether this bargaining shall be capricious—even with an employer's body—or whether it shall be organized; whether the decisions shall have nothing more than they have now to ensure that they are observed, or whether they shall have the force of the law behind them. The Government has decided that the first shall be the rule. Reviewing the history of the past decade, one rather wonders for how long.

**A China Conference.**  
The news that Li Yuan-hung, President of the Peking Government, and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, as Generalissimo of the Canton Government, have approved of Sir Robert Ho Tung's proposal that a round-table conference should be held with a view to securing a United China, will be generally welcomed by friends of the Chinese. Enquiries on similar lines have been addressed to the other leaders—presumably Marshal Tsoo Kun, as leader of the Chihli Party, and Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the overlord of Manchuria—but no replies are yet to hand. However, a statement circulated by the Asiatic News Agency (Peking), on July 22, leads to the belief that the Chihli leader is prepared to meet Dr. Sun Yat-sen at the conference table and also indicates that any opposition from General Wu Pei-fu, war-lord of Loyang, will be "overcome by the advice of Tsoo Kun." According to the Asiatic News Agency, Tsoo Kun communicated with Dr. Sun Yat-sen asking him what his views were with regard to political co-operation between the Chihli and Kuomintang factions. Dr. Sun is said to have telegraphed to Mr. Sun Hsiang-yi, a former Home Minister of the Peking Government, asking him to convey the reply to Marshal Tsoo Kun. The telegram from Dr. Sun is short and to the point. It reads:—  
"Since the publication of my declaration about the disbandment of the Chinese troops and their conversion into labour corps for the construction of national railroads, canals and other great works in the country, I have not received any official or authoritative information from the leaders of the Chihli party about their viewpoints. I am glad to learn that Marshal Tsoo Kun, in his capacity as the chief leader of the Chihli party, has announced his intention to agree with my proposals. But previous to the opening of formal negotiations, Marshal Tsoo Kun should demonstrate his sincerity by deeds by ordering the immediate cessation of hostilities in Szechuan, Fukien and Kwangtung."

The leaders of the Chihli faction, according to the Asiatic News Agency, were confident that Tsoo Kun would fall in with Dr. Sun's suggestion and that the "proposal for the convocation of a special conference of all political, commercial and army leaders would be carried out." In view of the fact that Sir Robert Ho Tung had made his suggestion for a round-table conference on July 18; there is full justification for the belief that Marshal Tsoo Kun's message to Dr. Sun was inspired by the action of Sir Robert. With regard to the attitude of Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the probabilities are that he will readily agree to attend the conference as it will be a golden opportunity to prove the sincerity of his oft-repeated protestations that he places the welfare of the Chinese nation before all else. When once it has been decided to hold a conference of China's leaders, a venue will have to be chosen. In the view of the altruistic efforts of Sir Robert Ho Tung it would indeed be fitting were the choice to fall on Hongkong—the birthplace and home of Sir Robert. Should the

choice fall on Hongkong, the delegates could pay the Colony no higher compliment than inviting Sir Robert to preside at their meetings.

## Today's Poem.

(Villanelle.)

Some lovers blame the magic of the moon,  
When, by a ruse, they storm the citadel—  
I stole a kiss from Rose this afternoon!

The sun shone (as it sometimes does in June),  
The drowsy hum of insects rose and fell  
(Some lovers blame the magic of the moon!)

With diffidence at first I craved the boon,  
Then, as I waited, courage came pell-mell—  
I stole a kiss from Rose this afternoon!

Soft lips designed for Love's delicious tune,  
Blue eyes, half-veiled, demure—these wore the spell!  
(Some lovers blame the magic of the moon!)

Temptation comes to hero and poltroon,  
To sinner and to hermit in his cell—  
I stole a kiss from Rose this afternoon!

Oh, it was shameless and—and much too soon!  
So Rose informed me, then forgave and—well,  
Some lovers blame the magic of the moon;  
I stole a kiss from Rose this afternoon!

—E. I. ROBERTS.

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

July 31.—Coronet Theatre; "Hunting Big Game in Africa."

July 31.—World Theatre; Bebe Daniels in "Ducks and Drakes."

July 31.—Star Theatre; Viola Dana in "An Offshore Pirate."

August 1.—World Theatre; "The Carnival" with Matheson Lang.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

August 7.—Lammert Bros., at Kingsclere Hall, 245 p.m., a quantity of fine furniture and linen.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A meeting of the Education Board will be held to-morrow, Wednesday, at 3 p.m. which is open to the Press.

The Dairy Farm Co. requests customers not to keep pork pies overnight in this hot weather. They are freshly made daily.

For the 48 hours ending July 29, one case of small-pox and three of enteric fever were reported. The patients are Chinese.

A Bank Holiday excursion will be run to Macao on Monday, August 6, by the Steamboat Co. The s.s. "Sui An" will leave Hongkong at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

According to the N. C. D. News, a resident of Hongkong has won a Scripps-Booth car raffied by the Shanghai Zionist Association in aid of the Jewish National Fund and the Shanghai Jewish School.

A Chinese syndicate paid \$10,000 for a piece of Crown land at Shauiwan, 3,750 square feet in area, which Mr. Parker Rees auctioned at Volunteer Headquarters yesterday. The upset price was \$3,750.

On the return of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's s.s. "Honam" from Canton yesterday, the Captain reported that his ship had been slightly damaged by Friday's typhoon. Several deck planks were lifted and the paddle-boxes were damaged but this was not sufficient to prevent the vessel running.

The Shanghai Chinese press reports that strong attempts are being made to "sequester" the China Mail S. S. Co. a Cantonese merchant in Hongkong making an announcement that he is preparing to form a limited company for this purpose. He will put \$1,000,000 in the new company himself and will get his friends to subscribe a similar amount. An agent has been sent to Great Britain to purchase several modern liners for the service between San Francisco and Hongkong.

## STEAMER ASSAULT.

### JARDINE OFFICER FINED.

### QUARTERMASTERS IN IRONS.

### MARINE COURT COMMENTS.

"Stupid and childish," was how the Marine Magistrate (Commander C.W. Beckwith) described the conduct of Alfred Arthur Bradstone Osmund, Second Officer of the Jardine steamer "Hangsang" whom he ordered at the Marine Court to-day to pay \$100 for assaulting a quartermaster.

The complainant, Ng Yee Lin, who had a bandage under his eye, gave evidence that at 3 p.m., on Sunday he returned to his ship, which was lying at her buoy in the harbour. The Second Officer called him, and handcuffed him, while the Third Officer held him and then asked why witness had gone ashore. The Third Officer held him while the Second Officer struck him heavily on the body and kicked him as he crunched down. He also struck the witness on the face and cut his eye. Afterwards he was released and went to see the Captain.

Another quartermaster who said he was a friend of the complainant gave corroborative evidence and then the Second Officer was called. Asked by the Magistrate what his reason was for calling the complainant when he came aboard, he said the man had been ashore without permission. He put both the quartermasters in irons.

The Marine Magistrate:—Is it a common practice in your ship to put men in irons when they go ashore without leave?

The witness, who spoke indistinctly, was understood to reply in the negative. He said he put the men in irons in order to take them before the Captain.

**Not Dealing With Pirates.**  
Commander Beckwith asked whether the men would not have gone before the Captain without being put in irons. "You were not dealing with pirates, you know," he observed with some asperity.

The Magistrate: Did the men allow you to put them in irons?

Witness: Yes, Sir.

Seemed to like it, eh? Did you strike the complainant at all when he was in irons?—No. I never touched him.

Have you ever heard of a more stupid thing for a young Second Officer to do than to start ironing quartermasters of age and experience, as is necessary for the navigation of the ship, and who are your petty officers? How do you account for the complainant's black eye and bruised body?—That was after I released him from the irons.

Why did you attack him then?—He attacked me.

Don't you think he was justified after you had put him in irons?—Yes, perhaps he was.

What happened after you released him?—He struck me.

"I am very glad," remarked the Marine Magistrate, "that he did strike you. How long did you keep striking him?"

The witness said he lost his temper and struck the man about half a dozen times. The Third Officer did not try either to stop him or to help him.

The Marine Magistrate: What happened after that?

Witness: I brought the man before the Captain.

Have you ever been in a ship where Chinese do not break leave—go ashore after their duty is finished and return in time for their next duty?—This man refused duty that morning.

Did you report that to the Chief Officer?—Yes.

Who runs the ship the Second Officer, or the Chief Officer?—The Chief Officer.

Well why didn't you take your orders from the Chief Officer?—He was ashore at the time.

Did you have any trouble with the complainant before?—Yes. He was careless and had given trouble before.

**Third Officer's Version.**  
The Third Officer, Kenneth Dair, Fairfax, who was also charged with assault, gave evidence next. He denied that he helped the Second Officer to put the man in irons.

The Marine Magistrate: Did you remonstrate with the Second Officer and tell him it was stupid and silly?—I told him I did not think it was worth it.

Did you see him strike the men while they were in handcuffs?—No, Sir.

How long did he have them in handcuffs?—It would not be more than three minutes.

What happened when he let them out?—One quartermaster, Li Kamling, was sent below to his room so I don't see how he could have seen anything at all.

What happened to the other one?—The Second Officer was taking him to the Captain and the man appeared to strike him.

"But," commented the Magistrate, "he would want a strap-ladder; the Second Officer is a big man."

The witness said he could not see clearly from where he stood but the man appeared to strike at the Second Officer's head.

They both went quietly into the irons. Why was one then taken

## WUCHOW UNREST.

### TROUBLE EXPECTED SHORTLY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WUCHOW, July 29:

Discontent is rife in Wuchow and it will be no surprise if trouble breaks out. The understanding arrived at when the Kwangli troops evacuated the town was that the Cantonese troops would not enter the city except to purchase supplies. Lieutenant Lovette of the U.S.S. "Pampanga" who acted as intermediary, wished to stipulate this in writing but the Cantonese, claimed, as victors, there was no necessity. One of the old school generals named Fung is nominally in charge of Wuchow but since the surrender Cantonese troops have been quartering themselves in the city in larger numbers every day. The people dislike this as there is bound to be friction. However, no open disorder has taken place yet although there have been isolated petty cases of looting. These were put down.

Some of the ex-bandit chiefs who command followings along the West River as far as Shiu Hing are also dissatisfied as the Cantonese troops have moved up the river and have thus proved a threat to them from exacting levies.

## BIG LAND SALE.

### POSSIBLE LITIGATION RUMOURED.

Recently the China Mail reported that Mr. Silva Netto had sold his property "Belmont" at No. 6 Robinson Road for \$373,660 to Messrs Ngai Lai-tong, Nga Ping-yin, Kong E. Suen and Kong Sui-lucy. It was learned this morning that the actual transfer has not been made at the Land Office and that there is likely to be litigation over the transaction.

before the Captain?—He was a bad character.

Continuing, witness said he saw the Second Officer strike the complainant twice. Then he (witness) ran to the Captain.

Recalled, the quartermaster who had given corroborative evidence asserted that he was never handcuffed. The Second Officer was also recalled and he declared that both men were handcuffed.

The Magistrate: When you called these two men on to the bridge deck when did you make up your mind to handcuff them?—It was on the spur of the moment.

Do you carry the handcuffs in your pocket?—No. I got them from the cabin.

**Bouquets for Defendants.**  
The Chief Officer, C. E. Webb, said that he was ashore when the episode occurred and did not return to the ship till next day. The second officer was, he said, a very good officer indeed and in regard to his dealings with the crew, he could not wish for a better man.

The Magistrate: Does he treat the men properly?

Witness: Yes.

How do you account for his putting this man in irons?—The man had been insolent to him on several occasions and has also been insolent to me.

The witness stated that on the Sunday morning the complainant wanted to be paid off and witness told him it was ridiculous as the ship's articles would expire the following month. From what he could make out the trouble was that the quartermaster refused to obey the Second Officer's orders and wanted to fight him. Questioned about the Third Officer, the witness described him as "first class."

**Might Have Caused Mutiny.**  
Announcing his decision, Commander Beckwith said: "In this case there has been a considerable amount of hard lying, with regard to the question of the witness being placed in irons, on the part of the complainant and his witness so as to make their case stronger against the Second Officer. I am satisfied that the Third Officer had nothing to do with the assault in any way, so I dismiss the case against him. I consider the Second Officer acted in a stupid, childish way in putting the complainant and his witness in irons on the 27th for being absent without leave. By so doing he might easily have provoked a mutiny in the ship. According to his own statement he had, anyway, the complainant to strike at him when he was released from the irons. I find the Second Officer guilty of assault against this quartermaster and, taking into consideration his previous good character, I order him to pay compensation to this man of \$30 and to pay a fine of \$70 for the assault, or one month with hard labour."



## ARBITRATION.

## HONGKONG GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

## THE EMPLOYERS' DUTY.

The Government is distinctly in favour of a Board of Arbitration to settle industrial disputes," said the Colonial Secretary in an interview with the *China Mail*, "but Government *per se* can do little in the matter." As pointed out by Mr. Hallifax, S.C.A., in his annual report, continued Mr. Fletcher, "the existence of a body to which disputes can be referred at any time, with the certainty that all necessary technical knowledge can be represented on it, will prevent that delay which is so dangerous in the early stages of a dispute and will, at the same time, secure to the men that they will be understood without the necessity for voluminous explanation of detail to untechnical ears."

Mr. Fletcher, while acknowledging that the Government would reap material advantage in the saving of time before the appointment of a Commission said that it would be useless to legislate in the matter unless the Government was ready to enforce the decision of the Board of Arbitration. "To see decisions carried into effect might well mean detaching a policeman to stand over each individual worker to ensure that he did his work in accordance with the finding of the Arbitration Board."

"If only employers would combine and come to some arrangement as has been done at Home, matters would be simplified as the Chinese are more open to reason than any race under the sun," said Mr. Fletcher.

LACK OF COHESION. In industrial disputes out here, however, as was evidenced in the strike last year, owners, or employers do not combine so that they can deal with disputes "as a whole." On the occasion mentioned, one firm granted the terms demanded in full, which had a very bad effect on the situation. Even under the best of conditions, arbitration is only useful up to a certain point. A decision can be reached, but it cannot be enforced.

"For the sake of argument," said Mr. Fletcher, "we will suppose that the decision of a Board of Arbitration appointed by the Government went against the employers; if the latter were unwilling to abide by it, they would simply say to the Government 'we intend to close our works until we are satisfied with the decision reached.'"

"The result would be that Government would be made a laughing stock. The Government is naturally prepared to do all it can to prevent industrial disputes culminating in a general strike, but the employers must take the initiative as the real remedy lies with them," concluded Mr. Fletcher.

## QUIET LITTLE GAME.

## CHINESE CHARGED WITH GAMBLING.

"Defendants have the benefit of Mr. Russ's advice," remarked Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Magistrate's Court this morning. "They have not the benefit of my advice. Your Worship," replied Mr. Russ, "I am only appearing for the first defendant."

This was in a gambling case in which three men were charged with playing *Pai Kiu* at West Point last night. Mr. Russ's client was also charged with being the keeper. They all pleaded guilty to gambling after which Mr. Melbourne asked Mr. Russ "Does your client plead guilty?"

Mr. Russ: If my client were only charged with playing a quiet little game of *Pai Kiu* he would certainly plead guilty but he is charged with keeping which is more serious.

Fines of \$2 were imposed on the two who pleaded guilty and at the request of Mr. Russ hearing against first accused was adjourned. An application by the prosecuting officer for confiscation of some money on the table was held over till the next hearing.

## THIRD TIME OF ASKING.

The Promenade Band Concert, postponed twice on account of inclement weather is to take place at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday next August 3rd, at 9.15 p.m. Tickets and programmes may be obtained from the Anderson Music Store or at Volunteer Headquarters.

## VACCINATION.

The following information has been received by the Hongkong Colonial Secretariat from the British Consul-General, Manila: "Passengers from Hongkong not provided with a Certificate of recent vaccination must be vaccinated by the ships doctor or by the quarantine authorities in Manila."

## MUI 'TSAI.

## HOW THE NEW LAW IS WORKING.

## ANTI-MUI 'TSAI SOCIETY'S WORK.

Mr. J. M. Wong, President of the Anti-Mui 'Tsi Society, seen by a *China Mail* representative this morning, expressed himself as well satisfied with the working of the new Ordinance.

Asked whether the Society would now cease to exist, Mr. Wong said: "The Anti-Mui 'Tsi Society is being continued, although not in a very active state. The Society has not been receiving many complaints about the treatment of *mui tsi*, but there is no doubt that there are still a large number of *mui tsi* in the Colony. They are, however, probably receiving better treatment from their mistresses than before the agitation."

THE SECRETARY FOR CHINESE AFFAIRS and the Police, I believe, are doing their best to prevent cruelty, but I fancy there are still *mui tsi*, who are not allowed their full liberty and are probably working without remuneration.

"Our Society will continue to try and detect cases of ill-treatment and bring them to the notice of the authorities."

HAS HEARD COMPLAINTS. Asked whether any complaints had been made to the Society regarding the attitude of the detectives sent round by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. Wong said: "I have heard complaints of the detectives, who have been accused of intimidating *mui tsi* and people whom the Secretary for Chinese Affairs has sent for."

"My informants, however, were not directly interested and, as I could not prove the charges, I was not in a position to bring the matter to the notice of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs."

MEASURE BENEFICIAL. "I am convinced that the measure for the abolition of *mui tsi* has done some good by instilling the mistresses with the fear of punishment for ill-treatment as provided by the ordinance. We shall, however, continue to exist as a Society until the day arrives when there are no *mui tsi* in the Colony."

(Up to date, the Government has not put into force that part of the Ordinance providing a refuge for *mui tsi*. Until that day arrives, *mui tsi* are bound to continue to exist in different Chinese households in the Colony.)

APPLICATES DIFFICULTIES. This section of the Ordinance can be put into force at any time when it pleases the Governor in Council to do so. We have no wish, however, to rush the Government. We fully realize the difficulties to be overcome—such as the compulsory registration of *mui tsi*, which will cause a great deal of bad feeling among the Chinese community. Another obstacle is the financial problem of providing homes and employment for emancipated *mui tsi*.

SOLD FOR \$60. The case in which three Chinese were charged with kidnapping a boy eleven years of age and selling him in Mongkok for \$60 came up for hearing again before Mr. C. D. Melbourne this morning.

At the first hearing, the police had stated that the boy had been re-sold into Chinese territory for \$83. This morning Detective Sub-Inspector Reynolds said that the boy had now been traced to Waichow but had not been recovered. He asked for another remand as the boy's uncle had gone up with extra money to procure the boy's release. However, if the boy was not forthcoming, the police would proceed at the next hearing.

His Worship granted the remand and expressed the hope that the boy would be traced.

According to a Reuter cable from the Hague, the following have been selected to represent Holland at the fourth session of the Assembly of the League of Nations, to be held at Geneva on September 3:—Dr. Loudon, Minister at Paris; Dr. Sevenaer, Minister at the Vatican; and Dr. Eysinga, a professor at the Leyden University. The following have been chosen as deputies:—M. Limburg, a member of the States-General, and Professor Francois, head of the League of Nations section of the Foreign Ministry.

Can You Afford the Risk? Were you ever seized with a severe attack of camp colic or dysentery with out a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## AMERICA'S FALLEN.

## GIBRALTAR MEMORIAL CEREMONY.

## BATTLESHIPS ARRIVE.

(Reuter's Service to the *China Mail*.)

GIBRALTAR, July 30. The United States midshipmen's practice squadron, consisting of the battleships "Arkansas," flagship of Rear-Admiral Scates, "Delaware," "Florida," and "North Dakota," with personnel of 3,000 men and 1,700 midshipmen, have arrived to participate in the unveiling of the memorial to United States Navy men who fell in the war.

All the battleships mentioned, except the "North Dakota," served in the American squadron attached to the Grand Fleet during the war. They now form a battleship division of the scouting fleet. They are at present detached for an instructional cruise for 1,700 midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy.

## ACTOR KNIGHT DEAD.

## CHARLES HAWTREY'S FAME.

## "MESSAGE FROM MARS."

LONDON, July 30. The death is announced of Sir Charles Hawtreay, the famous actor.

[Playgoers as well as those of the profession the world over will regret to hear of the death of Sir Charles Hawtreay, one of the finest actors on the Comedy stage. His characterisations were numerous and as an exponent of explaining away highly diverting situations, Hawtreay was without a peer. He was knighted in 1922. He made wonderful successes in such differing pieces as "The Private Secretary" and "Message from Mars."]

## MIDNIGHT MEETINGS.

## AMERICA'S NEAR EAST PEACE PARLEY.

## WAR LOSSES HITCH.

LAUSANNE, July 30. Turkish and American negotiations are actively being pursued, even with midnight meetings between Ismet Pasha and Mr. Grew, but a hitch has occurred with regard to the question of American claims on account of losses in the war, regarding which Ismet and Mr. Grew, after three hours' discussion, had not reached agreement. The matter will be referred to experts.

## SOVIET ENVOYS.

## A SPECIAL MISSION TO CHINA.

REVAL, July 31. A message from Moscow states that the Soviet Government has appointed Kara Khan head of the special mission to China.

According to the *Zvezda*, there is no intention of recalling M. Joffe from Tokyo unless Japan causes a breakdown in the negotiations by refusing to make further concessions.

## QUALITY OF MERCY.

## AMNESTY FOR RAND RIOTERS.

PRETORIA, July 31. The Cabinet has decided on amnesty for all sentenced to imprisonment up to five years in connection with the Rand disturbances. This covers the majority of convictions in connection with the riots, only a few, including one life sentence, being unaffected.

## CLOSED BY ORDER.

## COBLENCE POST OFFICE DISPUTE.

COBLENCE, July 30. The central post office spire has been closed by order of a representative of the Inter-Allied High Commission for the Palatinate, owing to the refusal of the postal administration to transmit official telegrams sent by the Allied authorities. Seven officials have been expelled.

## DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

DEAUVILLE, July 30. Playing for the Davis Cup DeGonard beat Blanchy 6-3, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2 and Lacoste beat Flaqueur 6-1, 6-3, 6-3.

JAPAN'S VICTORY. MONTREAL, July 31. Fukuda beat Crocker 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, Japan thus securing all five matches.

LATEST RESULTS. MONTREAL, July 30. Playing for the Davis Cup, Shimidzu beat Rennio 6-2, 6-3, 6-0.

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, July 31. In a Davis Cup match Eckward beat Schesinger 6-4, 6-5, 6-1, 6-4. Australia will meet Japan in the American zone final.

ORANGE, July 31. Hawkes (Australia) beat Dietrick (Hawaii) 6-3, 6-1, 6-1. Australia thus wins the tie with 4-1 matches.

## ALIBI CLAIMED.

## MURDER ATTEMPT CHARGE DEFENCE.

Li Sin-cheng, a Shanghai Chinese and Wong Cheung, a Cantonese, both 26 years of age and both motor-car drivers, were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the attempted murder of Pala Singh, a Sikh watchman on July 26 or, alternatively, with malicious assault and inflicting grievous bodily harm.

Prosecuting, Detective Sub-Inspector Cockle said that accused were arrested on Saturday last. At 9 p.m. on the 26th, accused together with another man not in custody, met the watchman, who was employed at Messrs. Watson's mineral water factory, near the Shaukiwan Road. The exact locality was not known as present complainant was still lying in a dangerous condition in the French Hospital. First accused is alleged to have engaged the Sikh in conversation and to have struck him in the chest with a dagger. From inquiries made later, it appears, Inspector Cockle said, that the Shanghai man made a pretence of wishing to repay a sum of \$70 owing to the Indian. A dagger, produced in court was taken from the watchman's chest after admission to hospital. Inspector Cockle asked for a remand as the Crown Solicitor would prosecute.

Mr. A. E. Hall, appearing for the accused, said that his defence was simple—it would be an alibi. He applied for bail on which His Worship referred him to the Captain Superintendent of Police. The case was then formally remanded till next Tuesday.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SEPARATION?

## RHINELAND CONGRESS RESOLUTION.

## REVENGE POLICY CONDEMNED.

PARIS, July 30. A message from Coblenz states that Dr. Dorten, speaking to a congress of Rhineland separatists, at which 7,000 delegates were present, said the Rhinelanders wanted peace with France but not annexation.

The congress passed a resolution condemning the Prussian policy of revenge.

Indignation was recently aroused in Paris by the publication in the *Observer* of a translation of a long and confidential report dated April 16, sent to Paris by the French High Commissioner in the Rhineland showing French relations with the notorious Dr. Dorten, leader of the separatist movement in the Rhineland and urging the Government to conciliate him "in view of the fact that the idea of a Rhineland republic is no longer a chimera but has entered the domain of probable events." The French Foreign Minister formally denied the existence of any such document.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT on the Volunteer Parade Ground, postponed from last Friday, will take place on FRIDAY, the 3rd August, at 9.15 p.m. Tickets (\$1.00 each) may be obtained from the Anderson Music Company or Volunteer Headquarters.

Hongkong, July 31, 1923.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## HAPPY VALLEY COURSE.

OWING to the heavy rains, this Course is CLOSED until further notice.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, July 31, 1923.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of 1922) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

## Flyosan

## Flyosan

Don't Neglect Your Family.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at the season of the year, you are neglecting them, as how's complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble at rest in control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## Flyosan

## CARNIVAL

## MATHESON LANG

Supported by A European Cast of well-known members of the Stage and Screen

HILDA BAILLY & IVOR NOVELLE

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## CANTON.

## CUSTOMS COMMENT.

"THE BLESSINGS OF PEACE."

We wonder if those in assumed control of or those who desire to control, the destinies of the Kwantung province and its principal City, ever read the reports of those at the Gateway who feel the pulse of things and know from bitter experience how efforts are being made to inflict on numberless people. Here then is an extract from the Trade Report for 1922 of Canton issued by the Maritime Customs. It is strangely detached and calmly analytical. It tells us what we know, but in clear and unadorned English.

Despite political unrest with its attendant military activities, if the term "military" may be applied to the intestine and suicidal operations on various fronts, and despite brigandage on the waterways, the trade for the year has shown great vitality. Assisted by good silk crops and possibly also by the non-diversion of revenue to a Central Government, money appears to have been plentiful, and the revenue collection for the year tells its own story. Could this fertile province, with its industries millions, but know the blessings of peace, for which an ordered government is necessary, there would be no limits to trade expansion. A, the commencement of the year Dr. Sun Yat-sen was at Kweliin, Kwangsi, in personal command of the "Northern Expeditionary Army" intending to move north via Hunan. Complications, chiefly financial, arose, and in April headquarters were shifted to Shikwan with the intention of proceeding via Kiangsi. In the meantime, however, Generalissimo Ch'ien Ch'ung-ning had been dismissed for not according financial and military support, and Dr. Sun had paid a flying visit to Canton. The veteran Dr. Wu Ting-fang took over the Governorship of the province, and the existence of a Southern Republic may be said to have ended. Dissatisfaction with Ch'ien's dismissal and a condition of stalemate upon the northern border culminated in an attack upon Dr. Sun's offices in June, shortly after his return from Shikwan. Dr. Sun had to flee to the men-of-war and proceed to Whampoa. Dr. Wu, although it is impossible to think that he was in any danger, likewise hastily left his home and finally removed to the Canton Christian College compound. Thence he was taken to the Kwangsi hospital—also to die, won out by the physical and mental sufferings of these times. His funeral was largely attended by Chinese and foreign friends, the British Consul General and the Senior Naval Officer being in uniform. An extraordinary incident followed Dr. Sun's exit after lying several days off Whampoa he returned with five men-of-war, sailing up and then down the Front Reach bombarding the city—his own Canton—the White Cloud Forts returning fire. It is credibly reported that it was intended that "Labour" should consciously rise and force the troops loyal to Ch'ien to quit. Ousted shortly afterwards from his base at Whampoa, Dr. Sun ran the gauntlet of the Back Reach Forts—poorly held—and came to anchor under the Foreign Concession off Shameen. This was a bold stroke and a fine bit of strategy. His expeditionary army, however, was unable to fight its way back to Canton, and seeing the uselessness of remaining in home waters, Dr. Sun left Canton the 9th August, being given passage in a British gun-vessel for Hongkong and Shanghai. After his departure a considerable measure of tranquillity intervened, broken by occasional acts of sabotage in town and on railway and bomb-throwing. Canton again settled down to a measure of ordered government, but the partisans of Dr. Sun continued to maintain disturbed conditions in the southern and western parts of the province. The 12th January saw

**Flyosan**

the commencement of strikes for higher wages inaugurated by a Seamen's Union. It was the culmination of a series of strikes that had taken place during the past year and resolved itself into a trial of strength between the shipping firms of Hongkong and the men—dominated by their leaders—in Canton. That an advance in wages on coast and river boats was called for may be frankly conceded, and the strike had this basis of economic justification, as had a previous strike in the Hongkong dockyards. The leaders, however, in these strikes saw in this one an opportunity of asserting the dependence of Hongkong on Canton and its labour market and an opening to express disapproval of Hongkong's attitude towards Dr. Sun. No sooner was the strike "in being" than the number of the striking seamen increased out of all proportion to the men on lines originally affected, and political activities were at once apparent. As the father of the Republic and the upholder of constitutional principles, the propagator of Lincoln's famous three principles, as adapted to China, viz., nationality, power, right of livelihood, Dr. Sun was the idol of a large section of Cantonese, particularly of students and labour, among whom socialist and communist doctrines were being industriously spread. Hongkong, with its ordered government, its too little understanding of the feelings of its big neighbour and of its language, and its inability to share in rejoicings over the establishment of a Southern Republic under President Sun, was made to feel the resentment entertained by men holding opposite views. Owing to causes that cannot be here discussed, the leaders of the movement, prominent in the councils of the Kuomintang, or Nationalist Party, were left in uncontrolled hold of the position at Canton. To their credit it may be said that overt acts of lawlessness were few, but a strict watch was kept on all possible movements of foodstuffs to Hongkong from Canton and elsewhere, and some rough handling did occur. After six weeks, during which the economic life of Canton, likewise of Hongkong, was at a standstill, the city was getting into difficulties: of coal for the railways, electric light works, and small factories of rice, flour, cotton, and yarn little was left; all these and more—bullock, letters, telegrams—had to pass through Hongkong, and the Union had closed this avenue of trade. Unemployment threatened to assume dangerous proportions; and a tripartite rupture—between striking seamen, desirous but unable to return, and the more violent members of the Union, and city out-of-work employees—was not far off. A slight anti-foreign feeling appeared which might have become dangerous, but of this I am sceptical—no attack on foreigners or Shameen would have helped the Union. Suffice it to say the leaders began to realise (some say were "told") that an end must be put to the situation—made more critical by the calling out of all domestic and other labour in the Colony—and on the 2nd March several representatives went down to Hongkong. There, under pressure from the forceful personality of the Canton British Consul General, supported by Mr. Luk King Fo of the Canton government, and fortified by the generous pecuniary guarantee of Sir Robert Ho Tung, and with the acquiescence of the many shipping firms, an agreement was finally reached on the 5th March. The agreement followed closely the lines of the terms offered on the 16th January but refused and thereupon withdrawn. I am not aware that the increased scale has injured shipping companies nor that all seamen and "boys" have benefited by their strike. What Hongkong experienced may be read in the papers of the period. The strike has, I hope, called attention to the need for intelligent handling of men by officers and foremen; less bullying and more sympathy and understanding; for the desirability of publishing in Chinese and bringing translations before all employees of rules, rights and conditions

## COMMERCIAL.

## HONGKONG NOTES AND COMMENT.

## POLITICAL UNREST SPOILS SUGAR TRADE.

In ordinary times, this should be the busy season of the year in the sugar market and to a lesser extent in the flour market. Large quantities of white and brown sugar are required for making moon-cakes for the mid-autumn festival, for preserving ginger and the fruit canning industry as the crops are being harvested. However, Hongkong's sugar market was very dull to-day. Local buyers were few and far between. Importers are loath to buy from Java despite the fact that the latest cables report further drops in prices. A glance at the export statistics of Philippine sugar—which used to be shipped here regularly—will suffice to show how this trade has dwindled. Beyond small purchases at irregular intervals there is little to record in the local market.

To-day's nominal prices for Java sugar were:—  
New crop, No. 24 rough white, \$12.10 per picul. Practically all the old crop of this grade has been used up and is now a negligible factor in the market.

Fine white No. 24:—\$13.20/\$13.30 per picul. No inquiries at all.  
Rough brown, No. 18:—\$13.00 per picul. Hardly any stocks are left in the Colony as purchases for ginger preserving, etc., have cleared the small stocks.

## FLOUR.

Market firm on account of exchange falling and prices being maintained in America. Small to fair demand for moon-cake industry. This morning's prices were:—  
"Sperry's XXX" (patent) ... \$3.65  
"White Greens" ... 3.60  
"C. & C." ... 2.92  
According to the *Japan Chronicle* 620,000 bags of flour are lying idle at Kobe, Nagoya, Shin-osaka and Okayama.

## RICE.

No business on account of unfavourable reports from the interior. Today's quotations were:—  
No. 1 Siam long white... \$7.10  
No. 1 Suigon long white... 6.05

of their work; and for forethought in arranging to meet changed economic conditions. It has shown the need for close and friendly intercourse and co-operation—informal as important as official—between the Hongkong Government and the British Consular authorities. And while it has shown the economic dependence of Hongkong on Chinese muscle and brain, it has certainly opened the eyes of Cantonese to the important position held by Hongkong and to the folly of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face. Despite the efforts of others to sow distrust, to seek to make the British Colony an offence to the Cantonese, and to point to other harbours and channels trade, the fact remains that the Colony and the city are economically one and inter-dependent. There is, I am sure, in store a great future for both, and the heavy investment of Cantonese capital in Hongkong is a happy augury of this: that Hongkong, Government and commercial will respond to the lesson of the strike cannot be doubted. On the 21st March General Teng Hsueh-chang of Staff to General Ch'ien Ch'ung-ning and Commandant of the 1st Division of the Canton Army, was shot dead at the Canton-Kowloon Railway station; his assailant escaped. On the 28th May about 100 Chinese labourers and others were killed or wounded in a disturbance at Macao. Considerable excitement was caused when the news reached here, and for a time a rupture of relations with the Government of Macao seemed possible. Political events at the capital, however, caused the dispute to fall into the background, but negotiations for compensation, etc., are being continued. After the departure of Dr. Sun and his party the city remained without a definite government, governing itself after the praiseworthy habit of Chinese communities; eventually a Hongkong merchant, Mr. Chen Hsi-yu stepped into the Governorship and Dr. Lew Yuk-lin, one time Minister to Great Britain, assumed office as Superintendent of Customs and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs. The year unhappily closes with more unrest on the horizon; forces gathering on east and west seek to oust General Ch'ien and to re-establish Canton as the home and citadel of Nationalism; if this is to be provincialism, it will defeat the aims for which its founder originally stood. To complete the tale it may be added that both the above gentlemen left office early in January, 1923, and were followed by General Ch'ien on the 15th, the city being again left without regular government. The curtain has now to be rung up on the next scene.

## HOME TRADE FAIR.

## HONGKONG'S CHINESE SECTION.

It was decided at the committee meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon, that the proposed Chinese restaurant display at the British Empire Exhibition should be dropped as the proposal had met with little enthusiasm. The meeting, which was fairly well attended, was presided over by the Chamber's chairman, Mr. Li Po-kwai, and among those present were Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mr. M. K. Lo and Mr. Ip Lan-chuen (Secretary).

Mr. Li Po-kwai said that there were several things to be discussed but he would first deal with a reply suggesting the nomination by the Chamber of two representatives to the Exhibition, as associate commissioners. He thought the Chamber could not do better than appoint Sir Robert Ho Tung and the Hon. R. H. Kotewall.

Mr. Kotewall replied that he regretted he was unable to accept the nomination on account of pressure of business in Hongkong. He proceeded to give a résumé of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Joint Committee of the two Chambers of Commerce which is dealing with the local arrangements for the British Empire Exhibition. He said that some little difficulty had arisen on the question of freightage of exhibits from Hongkong to London. The ruling at present appeared to be that a reduction of freight would not be granted on exhibits intended for sale, but on goods sent for exhibition purposes only. Up to the present final advice had not been received on the matter. Mr. Kotewall mentioned that the London Committee had been notified that the dimensions of the shops in the proposed Hongkong street which were considered most suitable were 16 feet (frontage) by 22 feet (depth). It was his opinion, and that of Mr. T. N. Chau (who, with Mr. Kotewall, is a member of the Joint Committee) that the scheme for a Chinese restaurant at the Exhibition should be withdrawn in view of the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Chinese, and also in view of the possibility that part of the scheme to be carried out would interfere with other necessary arrangements. This view had been accepted by the Joint Committee.

As regards the application for exemption from duty on exhibits from Canton, the Hongkong Government had replied to the effect that it could not take up this matter. Mr. Kotewall suggested that the Chinese Chamber should write to the Canton Customs Authorities direct.

Finally, Mr. Kotewall proposed that Mr. Chow Shou-son be nominated, with Sir Robert Ho Tung, as Hon. Associate Chinese Commissioner.

This proposal was seconded and carried unanimously. The differentiation between goods for exhibit and goods for sale in the sense of the Shipping Conference stipulating higher freight rates for the latter class, was also discussed but it was decided to defer decision till a later date when full particulars would be available.

Mr. J. M. Wong then raised the question of medical treatment for the 100 men and 25 women who were to go to the Exhibition. He mentioned that his brother, Dr. B. C. Wong, would volunteer to accompany the workers provided the Chamber defrayed the cost of his passage.

Mr. Ip Lan-chuen informed the meeting that about 26 buildings would be required to meet demands and that intending exhibitors could not say how many workers they would have till later.

## WATER SUPPLY.

## METER SCHEME IN ABEYANCE.

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall and the Hon. Mr. Chau Siu-ki, the two Chinese representatives on the Legislative Council, are said to have received a letter from the Government to the effect that the proposal to install meters in the rider-main districts will be postponed for the time being and that no change will be introduced at present. Such restrictions as are necessary in times of shortage will be continued in the districts served by rider-mains.

## THE RESERVOIRS.

Tyram reservoir requires a few more feet to overflow into Tyram Byc-wash. Tyram Intermediate is full, and the overflow is running into Tyramuk, which is still a long way from being full. Wong-nel-chong is almost full and Pokfulum is not far behind.

The overflow mark has been reached at Kowloon reservoir.

## Cramp Collie.

No more of suffering from cramp on the stomach or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to suffer if the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## CRASH COMING?

## HONGKONG PROPERTY BOOM.

## SENSATIONAL RUMOURS. EUROPEANS' REPORTED \$10,000,000 SALES.

Scarcity is the predominating note in the local Chinese money market. This is attributed to a rumour which is now being circulated and credited by a great number of Chinese business men that Europeans have sold an immense amount of property, settlement for which will have to be made in September.

A brief explanation of conditions in the Chinese money market is necessary to explain how ventures are financed. There are about 150 native banks in the Colony of which about half are of the speculative class while the remainder are purely investment concerns. The latter, founded mainly by Chinese of the old school, have very large deposits. Mr. Hin Wong, one of the contributing editors to the *Weekly Review* of Shanghai, places the deposits at some \$1,000,000,000. The money is loaned out to finance commerce and latterly to assist those interested in the property, share and exchange markets.

The rumour goes that a number of the banks have particularly interested themselves in financing purchase of property. Enhanced values mean more cash with the result that some of them now find themselves in such a position that most of their money is tied up in securities the value of which they are beginning to doubt. At any rate, as much as 1 per cent per month interest is the current rate charged by native bankers on loans for property. On speculative shares, which are mortgaged at a fairly high percentage, the monthly interest is 1.2 per cent or about 14½ per cent per annum. The rate on investment shares is lower being about the same as on property.

## BROKER ASCENDS?

It is stated that Europeans have sold property to the value of about \$10,000,000 for settlement in September and that the buyers will not be able to procure the funds to pay up. One Chinese broker, who rose from very humble circumstances, is said to have to his credit, a turnover of fabulous figures in property deals fixed for settlement in the next two months. He is said to have induced clients to "buy through taking a small part in each deal and it is stated that the total of his obligations is so large that he has had to leave the Colony. On the other hand, he will have his interest in the property on which small bargain money has been paid but at the greatly enhanced prices he is unable to realise his holdstake. Accordingly, a crash is predicted by the rumour-mongers who state that lack of further financial help will bring a stop to speculation in property.

Another rumour which has been current among property men for some time and which is given for what it is worth, is that the Europeans who have sold their property to the extent of \$10,000,000 have done so to realise the highest profit they could after which agitation would be set on foot for a law to fix the value of houses and land.

The *North China Daily News* in its issue of July 24 has a cartoon over the caption "Shoes and Ships and Sealing-wax, some of Mr. P. L. Knight's preoccupations." The preoccupations show Mr. Knight engaged with P. and O. S. S. Co. and Municipal matters. Critics will probably differ as to the "speaking likeness" or otherwise of the artist's effort as being on the staff of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. before he went to Shanghai, and also a member of the Cathedral Church Body.

## WHY SEE YOUR BABY SUFFER?

When Baby's Own Tablets May Give Just The Help He Needs. At the cost of a few cents every mother can aid to her own happiness and to her children's safety, for whilst of but small price Baby's Own Tablets are of exceedingly great value in every home where there are little ones. What mother does not feel pain when she sees her infant suffering the tortures of teething? Baby's Own Tablets quickly alleviate these pains. Or when colic comes, there is nothing better to give promptly relief. For infantile indigestion and constipation no remedy equals equal to Baby's Own Tablets, and they are promptly helpful in diarrhoea. They expel worms, relieve cramp, bring calm health-restoring sleep in a natural way. Are guaranteed absolutely safe and harmless. Of chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 63 Kingsed Road, Shanghai.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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As this will be the only general Sale we will be holding this year DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING THE NUMEROUS BARGAINS AVAILABLE.

COME EARLY. BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST.

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HONGKONG.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

## BANDIT MENACE.

## HAINAN TOWN WIPED OUT.

BRITISH GUNBOAT MOVES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KUNGHOW, July 27.

The typhoon of July 20, 21, and 22 caused little disturbance in Hainan except to bring on heavy rains and cause great discharges of electricity. Travellers who were so luckless as to meet the storm at sea report loss of boats, live-stock washed from decks, and flooded cabins.

The bandit situation in this region does not improve. "The world grows no better fast."

In the district across the Straits the bandits are still looting and burning villages and slaughtering their inhabitants. The troops of Teng Yun-in are shut up in Si Yun, the district city. Each time they make a sally against the bandits they suffer loss. Not long ago the troops were completely surrounded but now the bandits have withdrawn to the east toward Luichow City. No doubt the region to the west has been looted here. For several weeks Hoihow has been full of refugees. The commercial guilds have provided them with mats to live in and have fed some of them. Some very badly wounded have come into the Hoihow hospitals. In fact the American Mission Hospital is crowded with them.

A terrible fate has been meted out to Tin Eng, a harbour town in Tam Chow district. A squad of soldiers was sent down there to collect taxes but instead of paying, the townspeople surrounded the soldiers and tried to burn them out. They had to fight for their lives. But some one escaped and brought reinforcements. These had orders to raze the town which they did very thoroughly. The townspeople of course had run to the villages but even there they are being hunted out and shot or held for ransom.

Hakka and Linko robber bands are very strong in the region of Nolia, Linko district. These exact heavy toll from any loads which they allow to pass. It is rumoured that the Military Governor of Hainan is intending to "pacify" one of the Hakka bands and sent them to Weichow to fight as soldiers. It is also rumoured that Gen. Teng will send six companies of 1,000 and

## OBITUARY.

## CAPTAIN A. J. WEATHERHEAD.

HEAD.

The death occurred in all Saints Hospital, Finchley Road, Hampstead, on June 22, of Captain A. J. Weatherhead at the age of 66. Captain Weatherhead was well known in local shipping circles and was a prominent member of the local Guild, Captain Weatherhead went on leave on November last. He served for many years on the s.s. "Laertes" and when he left for Hono was mate on the s.s. "Tai Lee," on the West River service.

The creation of a new record for the trans-Pacific passage by the s.s. "Empress of Canada" on her last voyage was not allowed to pass without tangible notice being taken of the performance. At Vancouver just before starting on her return voyage to China the vessel was presented with a handsome silver shield in recognition of her feat. The donors of the silver shield were the Vancouver Harbour Commission and the presentation was made by Colonel G. H. Kirkpatrick, chairman of that body. The shield is inscribed: "Trans-Pacific record, June, 1923. Presented to the Royal Mail steamer 'Empress of Canada' on the occasion of this vessel having broken all previous record between Yokohama and Vancouver. Lieutenant-Commander A. J. Weatherhead, R.N.R., master of the ship. James Lamb, chief engineer. Time, 8 days, 10 hours and 53 minutes. Average speed, 20.3 knots. Distance, 4,179 knots."

over, of his Hainan troops to fight for Chan Kwong-ming at Weichow. Because of the serious bandit menace in the Linko district, the British government has sent a gunboat to Hoihow harbour. A French gunboat has also appeared.

The gambling craze has not abated in the least. The wonder is, where do these people get money to still keep it up?

Rev. D. S. Tappan and family, Rev. G. D. Byers and family, Rev. U. A. Brogdon and family and Rev. W. V. Stinson, all of the American Mission sailed for Hongkong on July 20 on the "Linnah" and encountered last week's typhoon.

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CHINA COAST DANGERS.  
SECTION 92, MERCHANT  
SHIPPING ACT.

In the House of Commons, on July 18, Mr. Shinwell, Labour member for Louth, in asking a question with regard to the "Borbat" collision off the Malay coast on the night of March 14, suggested that there were very strong comments all along the China Coast with regard to the section of the Merchant Shipping Act relating to the complement of officers to be carried on ships. In reply, Viscount Wolmer, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, stated that the Court of Inquiry found that in regard to the British ship concerned in the collision, all the requirements of the law had been carried out.

The section of the Merchant Shipping Act referred to is, of course, No. 92, which, as is generally known, provides that every British foreign-going ship and every British Home-trade passenger ship of more than one hundred tons burden shall carry at least one certificated officer in addition to the master. The utter inadequacy of this provision to meet modern shipping requirements has been drummed into the ears of Board of Trade officials for years, says *Shipping and Engineering* (Shanghai), but nothing has yet been done to amend the section to bring it into line with modern requirements. In saying that the "requirements of the law had been carried out," Viscount Wolmer, who evidently is a real politician, was strictly correct. It is the law that is wrong. While it is true that even in the case of the largest vessel afloat, the owner would be strictly within the law if that vessel's officers consisted only of the master, one mate and two engineers, the utter absurdity of such a law is glaringly apparent. Mr. Shinwell, in his cable remarks, would appear to have made a statement somewhat misleading in regard to the feeling on the China Coast. It is true that there are strong comments all along the Coast with regard to the number of officers carried on certain ships, but these ships are very much in the minority and are operated by the smaller shipping companies on the Coast—chiefly those whose main desire in the running of their vessels is economy and parsimony to the nth degree. This economy is shown in various ways—in the infrequency with which the vessels are overhauled; in the payment of the smallest possible wages, to both officers and crew; and, in the case of British ships, in employing the minimum number of deck and engineer officers that will conform to British law. It goes without saying that in the case of many Chinese ship operators and owners, who are bound by no laws or rules or regulations, the number of officers employed is invariably cut down to the minimum consistent with the movement of the ships, with all questions of safety almost totally ignored. With these ships, matters would probably be even worse if it were not for the attention paid by the various harbour authorities at the treaty ports who, in their limited power—power unbacked by any Merchant Shipping Act as in the case of Britain and other maritime nations—to ensure that the vessels are operated under conditions as consistent with safety to the vessels themselves and to other vessels, as is possible. Briefly, it may be stated that the "strong comments all along the China Coast" are not levelled either at the big Chinese shipping companies, all of whom see fit to carry more officers than the minimum provided for by the Merchant Shipping Act. The comments are chiefly in regard to a few British ships—the "Borbat" was an excellent example—which carry only one officer besides the master, and on which, unless the master and/or his mate are to be on duty for an unconscionably long time, a turn at watch is taken by an unqualified Chinese member of the crew. As we have before stated, at least half a dozen of such ships, under British registry, are running from Hongkong, while Shanghai is affected to a smaller degree.

The most important point in connection with these undermanned vessels is not the indubitable fact that they are a danger to themselves and their crews and passengers, but that they constitute a grave, a serious danger to other vessels which rightly see fit to carry personnel adequate to safe running. The "Borbat" case has proved, if proof were never needed, what a menace such ships constitute to others, and while Viscount Wolmer, in his very stereotyped reply to a parliamentary enquiry, has stated that everyone knew that the "Borbat" was complying with the law, he has said nothing to indicate that Section 92 is adequate to modern shipping necessities, or to weaken the strong case for an early revision of a section that is even more obsolete and unsuited to progressive shipping than many other portions of the Act.

WHO'S WHO.  
LATEST CHINA COAST  
CHANGES.

Mr. H. A. Vivian, chief officer, "Ichang," has gone chief officer, "Hunan."  
Mr. N. Pinkney, chief officer, "Hunan," has gone chief officer, "Ichang."  
Mr. W. J. Larter, chief officer, "Szechuen," is on reserve.  
Mr. E. Hurley, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Shuntien."  
Mr. F. Maginnis, second officer, "Kwangping," has gone second officer, "Kiukiang."  
Mr. J. W. Jenkins, second officer, "Kiukiang," has gone acting chief officer, same ship.  
Mr. C. H. Thompson, chief officer, "Kiukiang," has gone chief officer, "Shengking."  
Mr. A. Cook, chief officer, "Shengking," has gone chief officer, "Changchow."  
Mr. C. B. Atkins, chief officer, "Changchow," is on reserve.  
Mr. A. J. Nathan, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Ngankin."  
Mr. E. Johnson, chief officer, "Ngankin," has gone chief officer, "Shasi."  
Mr. A. Croft, chief engineer, "Kwangping," is on reserve.  
Mr. P. L. Smith, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Kwangping."  
Captain T. Grant, from leave, has gone master, "Taisang."  
Captain F. E. Lane, of the "Taisang," is on leave.  
Mr. W. A. Kernan, chief officer, "Taisang," has gone chief officer, "Yuenchang."  
Mr. J. M. Meikle, from leave, has gone chief officer, "Taisang."  
Captain J. H. Ferguson, from leave, has gone master, "Mingsang."  
Mr. H. S. Hurley, from acting master, "Mingsang," has gone chief officer, same ship.  
Mr. D. Wilson, acting chief officer, "Mingsang," has gone second officer, "Loongsang."  
Mr. R. G. Lowden, sup'y second officer, "Taisang," has gone third officer, "Hopsang."  
Mr. N. Richardson, third officer, "Hopsang," is on leave.  
Mr. A. Dockwrey, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Hopsang."  
Mr. A. J. N. Wood, acting chief officer, "Hopsang," has gone second officer, "Leesang."  
Mr. J. C. Arnot, second officer, "Leesang," is on reserve.  
Mr. H. P. Jensen, acting chief officer, "Tungwah," has gone second officer, "Irene."  
Mr. C. Grundt, second officer, "Irene," has gone acting chief officer, "Tungwah."  
Mr. A. Vafiades, second officer, "Tungwah," has gone second officer, "Kwangtah."  
Mr. J. A. V. Tyree, second officer, "Kwangtah," has gone second officer, "Tungwah."

## LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS.

Empress of Russia, (C.P.S. Ltd.) from Vancouver, Shanghai—Kowloon Wharf.  
Van Cloon, (J.C.J.L.) from Delhi Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.  
Glensanda, (J. M. & Co.) from London, Singapore—Kowloon Wharf.  
Hok Canton, (Hong On) from Fort Bayard—Co's Wharf.  
Kashima Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Yokohama, Shanghai—4.  
Kishu Maru, (O.S.K.) from Koolung—C48.  
Mingsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Haiphong, Hoihow—C32.  
Mojl Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Moji—Kowloon Wharf.

## DEPARTURES.

Wenchow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai—July 31.  
Cochinchine, (Kai Yu) for Haiphong—July 31.  
West O'Rawa, (Arnhold & Co.) for Manila—July 31.  
Pong Tong, (Yuen Seng Fat) for Saigon—July 31.  
Reims, (Tai Woo) for Hoihow—July 31.  
Amherst, (On Fat) for Hoihow—July 31.  
Nishiyama Maru, (Y.K.K.) for Hongay—July 31.  
Po Tung, (Chun Tung) for Fort Bayard—July 31.  
Emil Kirdorf, (Brockelman) for Manila—July 31.  
Van Cloon, (J.C.J.L.) for Swatow—July 31.  
Mojl Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Calcutta, Singapore—July 31.

## Flyosan

Mr. W. Wilson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Haitan."  
Mr. O. B. Wilks, chief officer, "Haitan," is on leave.  
Mr. J. Miller, from reserve, has gone third officer, "Haifoong."  
Mr. T. A. Nicholas, third officer, "Haifoong," has gone second officer, same ship.  
Mr. J. Hobbson, second officer, "Haifoong," is on reserve.  
Mr. W. E. Castain, sup'y second officer, "Kaiping," has gone second officer, same ship.  
Mr. W. Sudbury, second officer, "Kaiping," is on reserve.  
Mr. J. Macdonald has been appointed sup'y second officer, "Kaiping."  
Mr. C. Reed, second engineer, "Kaiping," is on leave.  
Mr. G. Cheyne, third engineer, "Kaiping," has gone second engineer, same ship.

## Flyosan

"DOWN UNDER."  
AUSTRALIAN AIR MAIL  
INCIDENT.

That the air mail service between Geraldton and Derby, on the North-west coast of Western Australia, may be used for purposes other than postal and passenger traffic, was shown when Pilot W. B. Cochrane received a telegram at Roeburne, a lonely settlement on the route. He was informed that a sick man requiring urgent hospital treatment was lying at Mardi, on the Fortescue River. The nearest hospital was at Onslow, a distance of 100 miles from Mardi. Pilot Cochrane flew to Mardi, placed the patient in the most comfortable position possible in the passenger's seat, and within 60 minutes covered the 100 miles flight to Onslow. A landing was made near the hospital, and the patient was operated on immediately. His life was saved.

AUSTRALIAN RADIO NEWS.  
It was announced in the Australian press, at the end of January, that arrangements had been concluded between Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd. and the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand Ltd. for the publication of daily newspapers, containing news supplied by wireless on the company's vessels at sea. Wireless newspapers are to be established on four Trans-Pacific liners conducting services between Sydney and Vancouver and Sydney and San Francisco. The company's passenger steamers between Sydney and New Zealand will also be supplied with news to be published daily.

## THE CORONET.

"HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA."  
H. A. Snow's remarkable picture of the Oakland Expedition to the Dark Continent, "Hunting Big Game in Africa," continues to attract record houses at the Coronet. A more uniformly interesting and sensationally thrilling production has probably never before been shown in the Colony. The antics of a herd of giraffes provide a hearty laugh, while a scene of exceptional interest is the native trackers at work. Buzzards are seen feasting off stricken oxen, lions slinking in the jungle, rhinoceri making a charge, a deadly puff adder in camp, and a stampede of maddened elephants. Working with a twelve-inch lens, Snow has been able to film animals miles off or to achieve startling "close-ups" of unsuspecting beasts. Angry elephants and lions come rushing in on the party with such fury that they seem to be leaping over the audience. It is an extraordinary film.

## Flyosan

FUNERAL.  
MISS E. A. CARD.

The funeral of Miss E. A. Card, who had been missing since Friday night and whose dead body was found floating near the P. & O. Wharf yesterday morning, took place at Happy Valley cemetery last evening. The service was conducted by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, Senior Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, the large attendance bearing testimony to the esteem in which Miss Card was held. Among the large gathering at the graveside were:

Mr. G. T. Edkins (Manager of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire), Mr. J. Reid and Mr. K. E. Greig (representing the Taikoo Docks), Mr. D. Templeton (of the Taikoo Sugar Refinery), Messrs. G. M. Young, N. S. Brown, C. H. Blason, J. H. McHutchon, F. W. James, F. A. Wells, M. M. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Masson and Mrs. Droulette (proprietress of Kingsclere Boarding House, where Miss Card lived).

## THE STAR.

"THE OFF-SHORE PIRATE."  
The Star Theatre is screening "The Off-Shore Pirate" as their feature film to-day and to-morrow. The plot is rather a novel one. To save a capricious heiress from the clutches of a scheming foreigner, a piracy is arranged. The heiress, Ardita Farnham, is aboard her yacht, when the vessel is boarded by a gang of cut-throats, headed by a happy-go-lucky young fellow named Toby Moreland. How the plan to save Ardita works and how this little adventure ends, provides a happy story containing many unexpected thrills.

Peking, July 29.—Wang Keh-ming again tendered his resignation yesterday.—Daily Bulletin.

Peking, July 30.—Bandits numbering from three to four thousand attacked Liu Hsi Sien, Fengtien, on the 18th. They looted and fired the city, taking a number of captives.—Reuter.

Peking, July 30.—The staff of the high court and of the high procurator's court in the metropolitan area threaten to go on strike on August 1, if their salaries are then unpaid. The staffs of the other courts are expected to follow their example.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND  
PASSENGERS.

(Continued from page 9.)

## GENOA.

Aug. 7.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
11.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
13.—N. D. L. Rotterdam.  
15.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
17.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
21.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
23.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
27.—B. F. Rotterdam.  
29.—B. F. Rotterdam.

## MARSEILLES.

Aug. 1.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 6.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
18.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Oct. 6.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
18.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## GIBRALTAR.

Aug. 8.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
14.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
20.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
26.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 2.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
8.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
14.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
20.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
26.—P. & O. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## HAVRE.

Aug. 1.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## LONDON.

Aug. 1.—N.Y.K. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 6.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
18.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Oct. 6.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
18.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

Oct. 4.—O.P.S. Empress of Russia, Rotterdam.  
8.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
15.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
22.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
29.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Nov. 5.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
26.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 1.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## GLASGOW.

Aug. 1.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## AMSTERDAM.

Aug. 10.—J.C.J.L. Rotterdam.  
17.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## ROTTERDAM.

July 29.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Aug. 5.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
26.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 2.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
9.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
16.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
23.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## ANTWERP.

Aug. 1.—N.Y.K. Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
7.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
13.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
19.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
25.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
31.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 6.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
12.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
18.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
24.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.  
30.—B. F. Polous, Kashima Maru, Rotterdam.

## HAMBURG.

Aug. 7.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
14.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
21.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
28.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
Sept. 4.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
11.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
18.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
25.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
Oct. 2.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.  
9.—G. L. Gleniffer, Osmaronshire, Rotterdam.

## BREITENBURG.

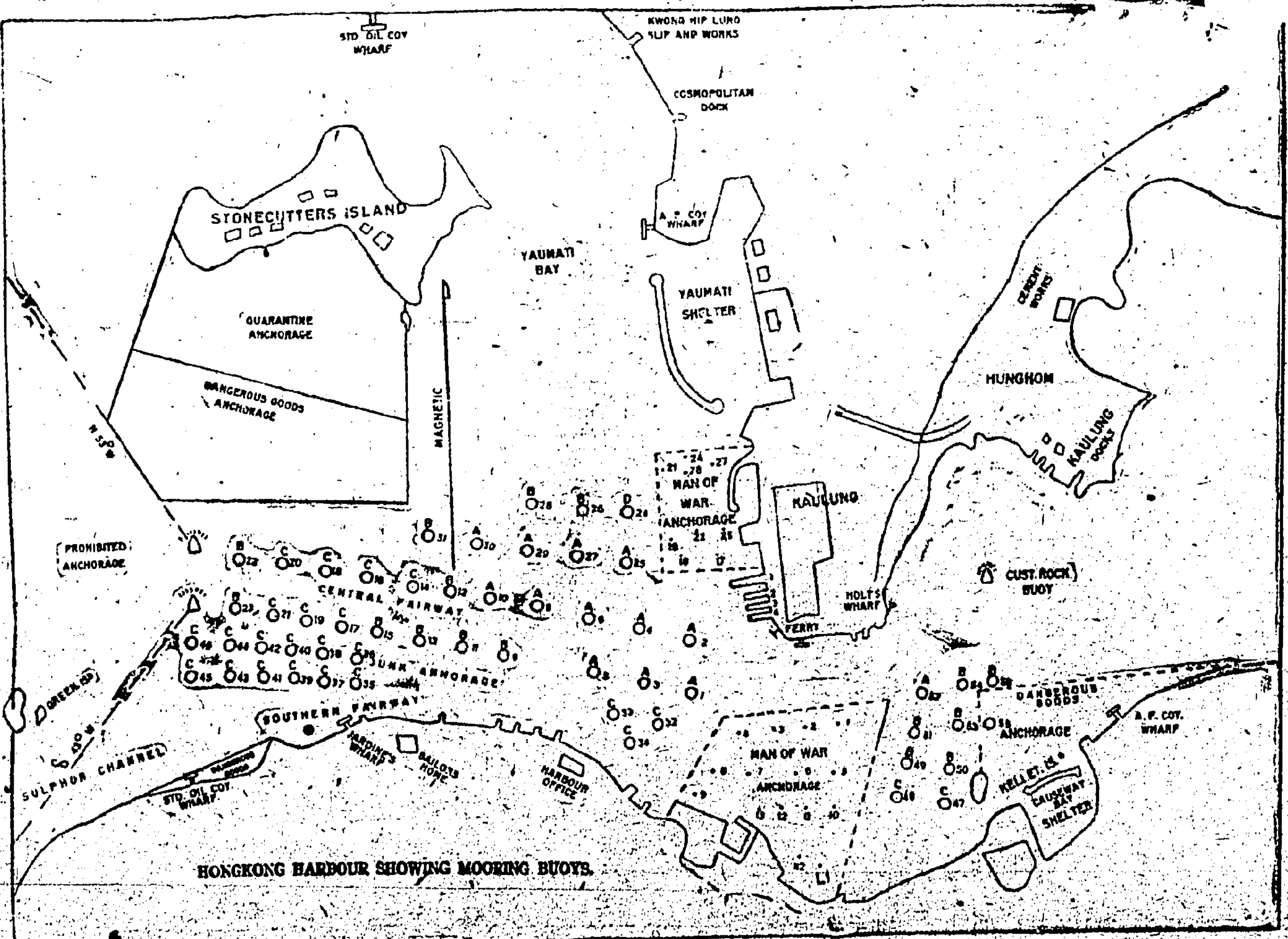
Aug. 10.—J.C.J.L. Rotterdam.

## Flyosan

## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Della" arrived at Marseilles at 8 p.m. on July 29.  
The N.Y.K. s.s. "Kashima Maru" (European Line) left Moji for Hongkong via Shanghai on July 24 and is expected here to-day.  
The N.Y.K. s.s. "Iyo Maru" (American Line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Yokohama on July 23 and is expected here to-day.  
The B. F. s.s. "Hyson" left New York on June 6 for Suez, Straits, Manila and Hongkong and is due here to-morrow.  
The B. F. s.s. "Polina" for Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool and Glasgow left Shanghai on July 28 for this port and is due here to-day. The vessel will be despatched at p.m. to-morrow.  
The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" arrived at Shanghai on July 29 at 12.20 p.m. and left Shanghai on July 31 at 10 a.m. and is due at Kobe on Aug. 3 at 6 a.m.  
The B. I. s.s. "Janus" left Singapore for this port on July 19 at p.m. and is due here on Aug. 4 at about a.m.  
The B. F. s.s. "Fairoluz" left Liverpool on July 7 for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yaku and Dairen and is due here on or about August 8.  
The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Australia" left Vancouver for Hongkong via Japan ports, Shanghai, on July 29; is due at Yokohama on Aug. 7 and expected here on Aug. 18.  
The B. F. s.s. "Feron" left Liverpool on July 21 for Suez, Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about Aug. 26.  
The O. A. s.s. "Victoria" left here for Sandakan and Australian ports on July 7 and was due at Sydney on July 23 and will sail from Sydney for Hongkong on Aug. 6 being expected here on or about Aug. 27.

## Flyosan







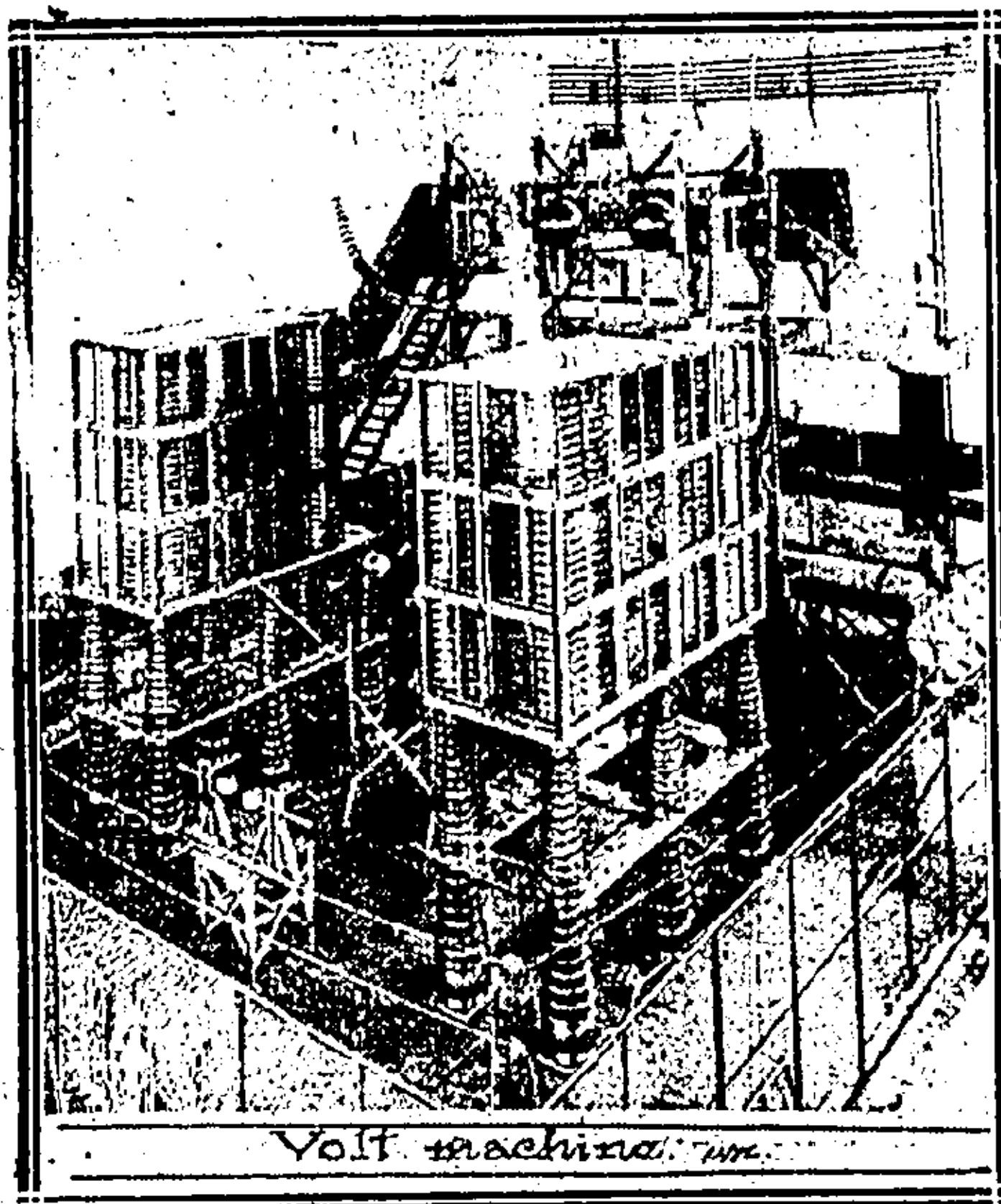
"Every mother should have an outside interest." So says Mrs. Katherine Boute Clay, mother of three children, who has received an A. B. degree from Harvard College, the first woman of her position and years to attain such an honour. She performed her seemingly impossible task of doing house-work and earning a college degree—after ten years of devotion to her family—by utilizing every spare moment, doing most of her studying on subway trains. Mrs. Clay now plans to try for higher honours, she has stated.



Miss Martha Lybier, premier danseuse of the Ziegfeld "Follies," will be Mrs. Carl Carleton No. 2. Carleton, prominent theatrical producer, who recently returned from abroad, has declined to discuss the rumour, but persons who should know have stated that the engagement will soon be announced. He was formerly the husband of Miss Edith Day, musical comedy star, whose marriage to Pat Somerset, the English actor and co-star with her resulted from a complicated entanglement of heart-strings. Carleton "discovered" Miss Day, made her a star and later divorced her.



Mrs. Marshall Field beautiful wife of a scion of the famous Chicago merchant prince, is said to be the most heavily insured woman in the world, having just taken out policies which bring the total of her insurance up to \$2,000,000. The policies are divided among 24 life insurance companies.



From manufactured clouds over a miniature village artificial lightning of 2,000,000 volts has been produced in a series of experiments at Pittsfield, in the laboratory of the General Electric Company. Lightning flashed from make-believe clouds and levelled buildings in the pseudo village. The sound of the accompanying thunder was entirely realistic. In some tests rain, also, was produced. Despite the fact that lightning travels at the velocity of light—186,000 miles per second—engineers were able to measure the shape of the flash and determine its pressure. This is the lightning generator which produced the flash of 2,000,000 volts and a ten-million horsepower electrical force.



Two members of the senior class at Hobart College, Geneva, were expelled by President Murray Bartlett and Dean W. P. Durfee at the beginning of commencement exercises there. Degrees were withheld from three others for a period of three months. The students are alleged to have been implicated in the hazing and rioting which turned Geneva into a bedlam early last month. Lloyd Hyde, a victim of the hazing, was severely beaten and hurled down a fifty-foot embankment into Seneca Lake. Lawrence H. Loughrey and Theodore C. Knowles, football star, were those expelled.



Miss Helena Drachman, 21 was found murdered under a rail-road culvert near Youngstown Ohio. She had been stabbed five times and her head tightly encased in a linen duster which had been tied about her neck. Miss Drachman had been missing for a week from the Young Women's Christian Association Home, where she lived. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the murder, and arrests have been made. An anonymous letter received by the police led to the discovery of the body.



Senator Helm C. Bursum, Republican, who succeeded Senator Albert Fall as one of New Mexico's representatives in the Senate by the next Congress of the billion-dollar adjusted compensation bill. He has announced that the bogus fight in behalf of America's four million World War veterans will be waged from a new angle—that of legality. Bursum, chairman of the Senate pension committee, declared that America contracted a "legal obligation" by forcing its soldiers to pay their own insurance and in requiring forced allotments during the war and cited State compensation acts in support of his contention. President Harding will sign, he is certain.



The gap of half a century in commencement fashions was demonstrated when Miss Rebecca Smith, a member of the Class of 1873 at Mount Holyoke Seminary, wore her graduation gown to receive Miss Marion Lewis, of Hyde Park, president of the 1923 Class at Mount Holyoke College.

## PARKER PATENTED PENS & PENCILS

Lucky Curve Feed to Fountain Pens,

Patent Automatic Control Mechanism to Pencils.

NEW SHIPMENT, COMPLETE RANGE OF ALL MODELS.

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DER A. WING & CO., 60, Des Vœux Road, Central.

Do you experience difficulty when reading at night?—If so you should consult an eye specialist. Then reading by lamplight will be a pleasure, not an infliction. Your sight is also protected.

**CHINESE OPTICAL CO.**  
EXPERT OPTOMETRISTS  
AND OPTICIANS  
67 Queen's Road Central.

### BRINGING UP FATHER

Panel 1: "AH! ISN'T MR. JIGGS' DAUGHTER A BEAUTIFUL GIRL?" "QUITE RIGHT, MR. FOSSIL."

Panel 2: "MR. JIGGS—TELL ME—DOES YOUR DAUGHTER TAKE AFTER YOU OR YOUR WIFE?" "NO—MY WIFE TAKES AFTER ME."

Panel 3: "FOR JUST A SMILE FROM YOUR DAUGHTER—I WOULD JUMP OFF YONDER MOUNTAIN." "HUH?"

Panel 4: "DAUGHTER—DO ME A FAVOR—THE NEXT TIME YOU PASS MR. FOSSIL—PLEASE SMILE AT HIM." "WHY, DADDY—I THOUGHT YOU DIDN'T LIKE HIM."

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## GERMAN COMMUNISTS.

BERLIN, July 20.  
The only trouble reported throughout Germany during the week-end was an outbreak at Neuruppin in Brandenburg, where the shops were plundered. The crowd also attempted to storm the prison with the object of releasing political prisoners and the police were compelled to fire, killing two and wounding seven. Order was restored on the arrival of police reinforcements from Potsdam. No demonstrations were held in the Ruhr area or the Rhineland.

## "NO MORE WAR."

## DEMONSTRATIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 31.  
The fear that Europe is again slowly drifting to the brink of war was voiced in speeches at numerous "no more war" demonstrations during the week-end in different parts of the country. The principal one was at Hyde Park, attended by ten thousand persons, mostly women.

## THE MALTHUS DISASTER.

LONDON, July 30.  
One body has been recovered in the Malthus mine disaster. The efforts to rescue the other twenty-five entombed men have been abandoned. Owing to the dangerous condition of the workings the pit has been sealed.

## THE DOCK STRIKE.

LONDON, July 29.  
Dock work at Hull and Tilbury has been fully resumed.

## PRESIDENT HARDING.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.  
The favorable bulletin issued in regard to the condition of President Harding, who was attacked by pneumonia, poisoning on his return from a visit to Canada, has been succeeded by an announcement that the President has cancelled his entire Californian programme, as new symptoms have arisen indicating complications and necessitating the calling in of Dr. Raylyn and Dr. Wilbur, head of the American Medical Association and also Dr. Charles Cooper, heart specialist, for the purpose of holding a consultation. The members of the Presidential party agree that President Harding's condition is worse than has been generally believed.

## Flyosan

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fares prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:—  
— In the Island of Hongkong, Kowloon and Lower Levels, and in Kowloon and New Kowloon.

## RICKSHAS.

Five minutes..... 5 cents  
Ten minutes..... 10  
Quarter hour..... 15  
Half hour..... 20  
One hour..... 30  
Every subsequent hour..... 20  
If the ricksha is engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.  
For 2 or 3 drivers the fare is double or treble respectively.

## Taxis.

1.—Lower Levels.  
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.  
Ten minutes..... 10 cents  
Quarter hour..... 15  
Half hour..... 20  
One hour..... 30  
Every subsequent hour..... 20  
2.—Hill District.  
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.  
Ten minutes..... 15 cents  
Quarter hour..... 20  
Half hour..... 30  
One hour..... 40  
Every subsequent hour..... 25

## ORAL.

1.—Lower Levels.  
With 2 Drivers With 4 Drivers.  
Ten minutes..... 10 cents  
Quarter hour..... 15  
Half hour..... 20  
One hour..... 30  
Every subsequent hour..... 20

## Flyosan

## Flyosan

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## FROM BANGKOK.

Aug. 2. E. A. Einlang.

## FROM MANILA.

Aug. 11. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.  
17. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

## FROM CALCUTTA.

Aug. 4. P. I. Janus.  
8. B. I. Janus.

## FROM SINGAPORE.

Aug. 11. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.  
17. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

## FROM JAVA.

Aug. 2. J.C.J.L. Tjikongbang.

## FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Aug. 6. E. A. Easton.  
27. O. A. S. Victoria.  
Sept. 10. E. A. Easton.  
Oct. 8. E. A. Easton.  
Nov. 2. E. A. Easton.  
Dec. 10. E. A. Easton.

## FROM VANCOUVER.

Aug. 23. B. F. Achilles.  
Sept. 18. B. F. Achilles.  
Oct. 4. B. F. Achilles.  
Nov. 21. B. F. Achilles.  
Dec. 13. B. F. Achilles.

## FROM PORTLAND.

Aug. 6. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Aug. 1. B. F. Hyson.

## FROM SEATTLE.

Aug. 23. B. F. Achilles.  
Sept. 18. B. F. Achilles.  
Oct. 4. B. F. Achilles.  
Nov. 21. B. F. Achilles.  
Dec. 13. B. F. Achilles.

## FROM LUS ANGELES.

Aug. 2. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Aug. 2. U.S.S.B. West Chopaka.

## FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

Aug. 2. J.C.J.L. Sapporo.  
25. F. A. Kotosono.  
Sept. 10. J.C.J.L. Africa.  
25. J.C.J.L. Oosterk.  
Oct. 10. F. A. Chiba.

## FROM LONDON.

Aug. 11. P. & O. Unzola.  
12. G. L. Gieshman.  
13. P. & O. Vactua.  
14. P. & O. Vactua.  
15. P. & O. Vactua.  
16. P. & O. Vactua.  
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29. P. & O. Vactua.  
30. P. & O. Vactua.  
31. P. & O. Vactua.

## FROM LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 5. B. F. Achilles.  
16. B. F. Achilles.  
17. B. F. Achilles.  
18. B. F. Achilles.  
19. B. F. Achilles.  
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29. B. F. Achilles.  
30. B. F. Achilles.  
31. B. F. Achilles.

## FROM HAMBURG.

Aug. 11. R. B. Albert Vogler.

## FROM COPENHAGEN.

Aug. 18. F. A. Africa.  
Sept. 10. F. A. Africa.  
Oct. 10. F. A. Africa.

## FROM COPENHAGEN.

Aug. 18. F. A. Africa.  
Sept. 10. F. A. Africa.  
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Oct. 10. F. A. Africa.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

CAPITAL ..... U.S. \$4,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE NEW YORK

Owned and controlled by a group of leading American Banks under control of Federal Reserve Bank and the New York State Banking Department.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Yokohama, Hankow, Canton, Manila, Yokohama, San Francisco and Hongkong.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

## EXCHANGE

Hongkong, July 31, 1923.

On London—

Bank Wire ..... 2/2-1/2

On demand ..... 2/2-1/2

On 30 days sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 4 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 6 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 9 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 12 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 15 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 18 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 21 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 24 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 27 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 30 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 33 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 36 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 39 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 42 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 45 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 48 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 51 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 54 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 57 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 60 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 63 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 66 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 69 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 72 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 75 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 78 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 81 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 84 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 87 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 90 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 93 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 96 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 99 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 102 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 105 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 108 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 111 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 114 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 117 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 120 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 123 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 126 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 129 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 132 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 135 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 138 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 141 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 144 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 147 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 150 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 153 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 156 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 159 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 162 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 165 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 168 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 171 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 174 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 177 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 180 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 183 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 186 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 189 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 192 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 195 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 198 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 201 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 204 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 207 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 210 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 213 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 216 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 219 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

On 222 months sight ..... 2/2-1/2

## THE INDUSTRIAL &amp; COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd., Hongkong.

Branches—Shanghai &amp; Hankow.

Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI, Manager.

## HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors at following list of some of the highest points on the island and Mainland is published:—

ISLAND.

Signal Station 1774

Mt. Parker 1734

Mountain Lodge 1725

The Eyrie 1725

Peak Hotel 1305

Tai Koo Sanatorium 1000

Mt. Davis 877

Bowen Rd. (Altitude) 883

MAINLAND.

Taimo Shan 3124

Kowloon Peak 1971

Lion Rock 1645

Shatin Pass 1000

Customs Pass 780

Devil's Peak 724

## LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, JULY 31st, 1923

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Stock Exchange, Sharebrokers Association

Banks.

H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate 2/2-1/2

on London ..... 2/2-1/2

and on Shanghai ..... 2/2-1/2

Hongkong Bank ..... 2/2-1/2

East Asia Bank ..... 2/2-1/2

Marine Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Canton Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

North China Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Union Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Yangtze Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Far Easterns ..... 2/2-1/2

Fire Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

China Fire Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Hongkong Fire Insurance ..... 2/2-1/2

Ships ..... 2/2-1/2

H.K. Steamship ..... 2/2-1/2

Indo-China (Pref.) ..... 2/2-1/2

do. (Def.) ..... 2/2-1/2

do. (H.K. Reg.) ..... 2/2-1/2

Shanghai Fire Insurance ..... 2/2-



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Special Bank, Ltd.  
4, Duddell Street.

## Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.  
Building Contractors.  
34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Cen. 1567

## Coal Merchants

Kailan Mining Admin. (c/o) Dodwell & Co.,  
Ltd., Colliery & Steamship Owners.  
Brimingham Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

C. Kimura & Co.  
A. Connaught Road Central.

Wong Hong & Co., Coal Merchants  
35 Des Voeux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2736

Natal & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central.  
Merchants, Coal Contractors and  
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1543.

## Cotton Yarn Importers

Secho Kabushiki Kaisha.  
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece  
Goods; No. 7, Mercantile Bank  
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2903

## Curio Dealers

East Wing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

## Dentist

Wong Fung, Dentist.  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 1255.

## Electrical Suppliers

Sin Hing Co., Electric-platers and  
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter  
Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 3580

## Engineers &amp; Shipbuilders

W. J. Saito & Co., Ltd.  
Engineers & Shipbuilders  
Kowloon Bay  
New Works & Repairs  
Call Flag "L"

## Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 11 Jervois St.  
Tel. Cen. 310 Agents: B. K. King & Co. of Fertilizers

## Glass Merchants

A. Liao & Co., Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble  
Manufacturers. Electro-plated, Glass  
and Crockery Ware and Photo  
Supplies, 10 Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. Cen. No. 1319.

## Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of  
Haiphong and Hukow Roads. Few  
minutes from ferry.

## Importers &amp; Exporters

Chai Bros. & Co., Importers and  
Exporters and Commission Agents.  
Des Voeux Road.

Kwong Sun & Co., 58 Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Chi Chong (Manager),  
Kwong King Him (Asst.). Tel. Cen. 3186.

Landis Trading Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
NKKO—Japanese fine art curios,  
11 Queen's Road Central. Tel. Cen. 1250

Man Hing Loong,  
97-99 Queen's Road Central.  
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
Merchants, General Importers,  
Exporters of Chinese Products.  
Tel. Central 351

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 318

## Land &amp; Estate Agents

Sam Wok Cho, Land & Estate Agents  
Tel. Central 911-1037.  
25, Queen's Road Central.

## Leather Goods

Man Kang Suitcase Co.,  
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,  
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.  
Pottinger St., 303 Queen's Rd. Ct.  
and 38 Hillier St.

So Hing, 24 Des Voeux Road. Manu-  
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand  
Bags, Trunks etc.

## Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.—  
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3809

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

## Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.  
Latest models and creations from  
Paris in Frock and Millinery.  
"The Centre of Fashion."

## Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.  
Miners, Importers and Exporters  
44-46 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Cen. 2829.

## Modistes

Madame Fina,  
31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 538.  
(Latest Fashion in Hats)

## Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co., Phone 1123.  
33, Queen's Road Central

M. Lazarus, Optician.  
Tel. Cen. 33 & 11, Queen's Rd. Central

## Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer.  
23, Joo Hoo Street,  
7, Beasfield Avenue (Branch).  
Developing & Printing undertaken.

## Po Kwong Photo Studio

122, Wellington Street.  
Photo Supplies and Developing.  
Art picture dealer.

## Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders.  
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 22

## Rubber &amp; Wood

Tankahke & Co., 38 Connaught Rd. W.  
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and  
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4473.

## Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

## Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.  
First floor. Tel. Central 639.  
Shipchandler, Stevedores and  
Comptrollers.

## Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,  
28 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Cen. 1710  
Regular fortnightly service  
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow  
as "Italian"

Wong Koo & Co., Shipchandlers,  
Comptrollers, Stevedores & Coal  
Merchants, Ba. art & Pilot supply.  
No. 38 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.  
Central No. 943.

## Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.  
7 Pottinger Street.

Wong Koo & Co., 38 Connaught Rd. W.  
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and  
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4473.

## Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store.  
38 Queen's Road Central, Sain  
Crescent, China, Georgetown and  
Brocade Silks.

Febomall Bros., 34, Queen's Rd. C.

## Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.  
Ladies and Gents Tailors,  
10, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials  
of all descriptions. Tel. Central 1880.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-  
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made  
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 2830.

## Sung Cheung

Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailor.  
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

## Tobacco, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.  
(China), Ltd. 15-18 Connaught Road.

## Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

## Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper  
Wine & Spirit Merchant.  
No. 102, Queen's Road Central

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been  
compiled at the National Almanac Office  
in London from the results of the analysis  
of observations taken by means of an  
automatic tide-recording machine in the  
Water Police Basin at Kaim Sha Tsui  
during the years 1909-8.

The zero of the table corresponds with  
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty  
Mark which has been found to be 4 feet  
below mean low water.

To obtain the depth of water on the  
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard  
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge  
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen add 10 feet  
4 inches to the height given in the table.

July 24 to 30, 1923.

| Time | HIGH WATER    |        | LOW WATER     |        |
|------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
|      | Standard Time | Height | Standard Time | Height |

| Time   | Standard Time | Height | Time   | Standard Time | Height |
|--------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Mon.   | 10            | 6.8    | Wed.   | 10            | 6.8    |
| Tue.   | 11            | 6.8    | Thurs. | 11            | 6.8    |
| Wed.   | 12            | 6.8    | Fri.   | 12            | 6.8    |
| Thurs. | 13            | 6.8    | Sat.   | 13            | 6.8    |
| Fri.   | 14            | 6.8    | Sun.   | 14            | 6.8    |
| Sat.   | 15            | 6.8    | Mon.   | 15            | 6.8    |
| Sun.   | 16            | 6.8    | Tue.   | 16            | 6.8    |
| Mon.   | 17            | 6.8    | Wed.   | 17            | 6.8    |
| Tue.   | 18            | 6.8    | Thurs. | 18            | 6.8    |
| Wed.   | 19            | 6.8    | Fri.   | 19            | 6.8    |
| Thurs. | 20            | 6.8    | Sat.   | 20            | 6.8    |
| Fri.   | 21            | 6.8    | Sun.   | 21            | 6.8    |
| Sat.   | 22            | 6.8    | Mon.   | 22            | 6.8    |
| Sun.   | 23            | 6.8    | Tue.   | 23            | 6.8    |
| Mon.   | 24            | 6.8    | Wed.   | 24            | 6.8    |
| Tue.   | 25            | 6.8    | Thurs. | 25            | 6.8    |
| Wed.   | 26            | 6.8    | Fri.   | 26            | 6.8    |
| Thurs. | 27            | 6.8    | Sat.   | 27            | 6.8    |
| Fri.   | 28            | 6.8    | Sun.   | 28            | 6.8    |
| Sat.   | 29            | 6.8    | Mon.   | 29            | 6.8    |
| Sun.   | 30            | 6.8    | Tue.   | 30            | 6.8    |

Board of Conservancy Works of  
Kwongtung.

Waterlevels in English Feet at 8 a.m.

| Place of<br>Observation | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

| Place of<br>Observation | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. | Height<br>W.L.<br>at<br>8 a.m. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wuchow                  | + 7.50                         | 0.42                           | —                              |
| West River              | + 7.50                         | 0.42                           | —                              |
| Kowloon                 | + 14.70                        | 0.80                           | —                              |
| West River              | + 14.70                        | 0.80                           | —                              |
| Yankow                  | + 16.00                        | 0.00                           | —                              |
| North River             | + 16.00                        | 0.00                           | —                              |
| Fanlung                 | + 27.25                        | 5.00                           | 20.0                           |
| North River             | + 27.25                        | 5.00                           | 20.0                           |
| Yankow                  | + 16.10                        | 0.30                           | 4.1                            |
| East River              | + 16.10                        | 0.30                           | 4.1                            |

## ANNUAL MEETING.

## SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY.

## SHIPPING DEPRESSION AFFECTS YEAR'S WORKING.

Serious shipping depression during the past year was reported by Mr. John Prentice, chairman of the Shanghai and Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., at the seventeenth annual general meeting of shareholders held at the company's offices, 150 Broadway, on July 26.

Mr. Prentice was supported by Messrs. A. Brooke-Smith, H. W. Lester and P. L. Knight, directors, Mr. J. Arnold Dawson, secretary, and shares represented totalled 5,916.

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said: Gentlemen.—The reports and accounts having been in your hands for some days, with your permission, we will take them as read.

NO SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

The serious depression in shipping, shipbuilding and repairing continued during the whole year and, up to the present, there are no strong signs of improvement.

Taking into consideration the conditions ruling, the result of the year's working is, in our opinion, very satisfactory.

The net profit for the year, including the amount brought forward from last year's accounts, after paying all charges and allowing for all liabilities, amounts to Tls. 516,534.76.

This we recommend be dealt with as follows:—

Pay a dividend of Tls. 7.50 per share (10 per cent.) absorbing.....414,000.00

And carry to new account.....102,534.76

Tls. 616,534.76

We trust these recommendations will meet with your approval.

We did not consider it necessary to add anything to the special reserve or depreciation funds. These now stand as follows:—

General reserve fund Tls. 1,250,000  
Depreciation Fund.....Tls. 698,000

Maintenance has in all departments, as usual, been charged to working account.

£1000 TO CHARITY.

A resolution to give £1,000 to the Sailors' War Orphan Fund will be put later, and, we feel sure, it will meet with your approval.

The alterations to the Cosmopolitan Dock were suspended during the year on account of the great depression in docking, no prospects of improvement in docking requirements for some years to come and the high cost of timber, etc. The work will be resumed during the year.

Return of capital.—The return of Tls. 25 per share has been made on 54,874 shares—326 shares not yet having been sent in for endorsement.

Your Directors have decided to start a provident scheme for the benefit of the foreign staff of the company, the date of the establishment is to be May 1, 1923.

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I will be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. A. Brooke-Smith:—That the Directors' report and statement of accounts made up to April 23, 1923, as printed and circulated, be adopted and passed, and that the Directors be authorized to pay a dividend for the year of tael seven and mace five per share to shareholders on the register at date.

Proposed by Capt. H. Markham and seconded by Mr. K. H. Martin:—That the election of Mr. A. Brooke-Smith as a Director of the company be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. K. H. Martin and seconded by Mr. A. Brooke-Smith:—That Mr. A. Brooke-Smith be re-elected a Director of the company.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. H. W. Lester:—That Mr. H. M. Tibbey be and he is hereby elected a Director of the company.

Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. E. Brooke-Smith:—That the sum of £1,000 be donated to the sailors' War Orphans' Fund.

Proposed by Mr. H. Markham and seconded by Captain H. Martin:—Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be elected Auditors of the company for the current year.

Mr. Brooke-Smith proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Prentice for acting as manager of the company while Mr. W. S. Burns, the manager, was away on leave last year. Mr. Prentice had carried but the duties without extra remuneration, and the speaker thought that he would like to express his appreciation of his services. Mr. Lester supported the motion. Mr. Prentice thanked them for their remarks.

An expression of thanks for the work of the staff during the year was also made.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)  
"SARFEDON" 7th Aug. Marseilles, London and Rotterdam  
"TACOBON" 20th Aug. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg  
"PATROCLOS" 4th Sept. Marseilles, London & Rotterdam  
"LYCAON" 17th Sept. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)  
"FELIX" 1st Aug. M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"TITAN" 18th Aug. Genoa, M'les, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"AGAMEMNON" 1st Sept. M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)  
"PROTEUS" 11th Aug. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver  
"ACHILLES" 13th Sept. "

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)  
"TALYTHUS" 14th Aug. via Suez  
"ANTIOCHUS" 5th Sept. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

"PATROCLOS" 6th Aug. for Shanghai  
"SARFEDON" 7th Aug. for Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"PATROCLOS" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"MENTOR" 17th Sept. for Singapore & London  
"TALYTHUS" 5th Nov. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM: TUESDAY, JULY 31.

Manila ..... Pres. McKinley  
Japan and Shanghai ..... Kashima Maru  
Japan ..... Nanyang  
Shanghai ..... Liangchow  
Saigon ..... Paul Loat

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1.

Japan ..... St. Albans  
Shanghai ..... Nanyang  
Saigon ..... Paul Loat

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2.

Japan ..... St. Albans  
Shanghai ..... Nanyang  
Saigon ..... Paul Loat

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3.

Canada U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai ..... President Jackson  
EUROPE via Suez (letters only) London 5th July ..... Seng See

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4.

EUROPE via Suez (papers only) London 5th July ..... Janus

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR: TUESDAY, JULY 31.

Swatow and Amoy ..... Van Oort ..... 4 p.m.  
Saigon ..... Pong Tong ..... 4 p.m.  
Pakhoi and Haiphong ..... Kai Ping ..... 5 p.m.  
Haiphong ..... Yue Ying We ..... 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, "Canada, U.S.A.  
Central and South America & EUROPE  
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco 2nd Aug. Parcels 5 p.m. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1.

Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhannakodi, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 2nd Sept. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

Swatow and Amoy ..... President Taft  
Saigon ..... Kashima Maru ..... 10 a.m.  
Pakhoi and Haiphong ..... Kwangtung ..... 10 a.m.  
Haiphong ..... Yatsing ..... 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2.

Swatow, Amoy and Pakhoi ..... Sochu Maru ..... 8 a.m.  
Swatow ..... Hydangea ..... 3.30 p.m.  
Saigon ..... Phouppouh ..... 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3.

Swatow, Amoy and Pakhoi ..... Sochu Maru ..... 8 a.m.  
Swatow ..... Hydangea ..... 3.30 p.m.  
Saigon ..... Phouppouh ..... 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4.

Manila, Sandakan, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 17th Aug. Parcels 2nd Aug. 5 p.m. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5.

Manila ..... Pres. Jackson ..... 9 a.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6.

Saigon, "Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhannakodi, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 6th Sept. Registration 11.10 a.m. Letters Noon

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

Straits, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 10th Sept. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Pakhoi ..... Sochu Maru ..... 8 a.m.  
Swatow ..... Hydangea ..... 3.30 p.m.  
Saigon ..... Phouppouh ..... 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhannakodi, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 11th Sept. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9.

Shanghai, Japan, Canada, United States, Central & South America & EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver 9th Aug. Registration 8.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.